

# THE GUARDIAN

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**HO PEPE**  
SPAIN'S SHERRY  
GONZALEZ BYASS

Ministers see 'election for all leaders' as blow at Scargill

## Thatcher pushing for new union law

By Colin Brown, Political Reporter

Further legislation on trade union balloting which would force the election of all union leaders is being considered by the Cabinet for inclusion in the Queen's Speech for the next parliamentary session.

Mrs Thatcher is believed to favour another Employment Bill but ministers have been strongly arguing against such legislation on the grounds that it would be too provocative and counter-productive.

They see it as aiming too specifically at Mr Arthur Scargill, who was elected for life to be president of the National Union of Mineworkers in 1982.

In her first TV-am interview broadcast yesterday the Prime Minister said that she believed "more work" had to be done by the Government on industrial relations legislation.

She went on: "I think we have learned a good deal in the last year and I think we have some more work to do it."

Parliament over Belgrano, back page

It is not so much reducing the power of the unions — it is ensuring that members of unions have a say in the important things.

That is the thing we started off to do and it has been this government who has restored or given more rights to members of unions to control their own union bosses and people have fought us all along the way, including some people now in the Alliance.

But we did it and we need to do more.

It is claimed that the disputed Transport and General Workers' Union ballot for a new general secretary convinced Mrs Thatcher that legislation is required to force unions to publish the results of ballots at branch level and also to appoint independent scrutineers.

Both issues surfaced in the first TGWU ballot won by Ron Todd, and the decision of results at branch level is the subject of a current case in the High Court by a TGWU member.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Russian relief

SOVIET helicopter-borne troops have raised the 10-month siege on an Afghan garrison at Barikot. Page 7.

### Poll outpost

BRECON and Radnor is a huge, rolling, romantic constituency which will have an official polling station for just two isolated voters in the coming by-election. Denis Johnson, page 2.

### Nuclear fission

PROPOSALS for a nuclear waste reprocessing plant at Dounreay are welcomed by the Caidness town's council leader — but opposed by some residents and others in Scotland. Jean Sted, page 4.

### No lobby list

A register of all private lobbying organisations at Westminster is unlikely to be recommended by the Commons all-party committee on members' interests. Page 2.

### Caste deaths

CASTE violence caused at least 17 deaths in the Indian state of Gujarat. Page 7.

## INSIDE

Agenda	18
Arts, reviews	9
Business & finance	19, 20
Classified advertising	12-18
Crosswords	25, 26
Home news	24, 26
Letters	10
Media	11
Motoring	20
Overseas news	21-23
SPORTS	24
THEATRE	24
ENTERTAINMENTS	24
PERSONAL	25
The weather	
COOL with showers. Details, back page.	

## US expected to 'broadly respect' Salt

From Alex Brummer in Washington

President Reagan is expected to announce today that the United States will broadly keep within the provisions of the 1979 Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty but leave the door open for "proportional responses" to Russian violations of the pact.

The Republican chairman of the Senate foreign relations committee, Senator Richard Lugar, said last night that Mr Reagan "will" announce continuing compliance with the treaty "but reserve the right to make exceptions too" as the Soviet Union has.

The prospects of such a compromise immediately drew an angry response from Moscow. Mr Georgi Arbatov, the head of the Soviet US-Canada Institute, said on American television that such a decision would draw a "very negative response" from the Kremlin without specifying what it would be.

He said prospects of an early summit between Mr Reagan and Mr Mikhail Gorbachev was unlikely, saying relations between the superpowers were "at one of their lowest points."

In Moscow, Pravda said yesterday the US was preparing to wreck Salt II and would incur a grave responsibility if it did so.

An unsigned editorial, Pravda said the administration "is raising its hand against the very foundations of international stability and is getting ready to wreck the Salt II."

"The US leadership is trying a dangerous path. It should be clear to all that if the US Administration steps over that threshold, it will incur grave responsibility for all the consequences."

President Reagan spent most of yesterday at Camp David, where his aides said he was studying a compromise document drawn up by his national security adviser, Mr Robert McFarlane.

The paper was said to lean towards the view of his Secretary of State, Mr George Shultz, that the US should continue to comply with the never ratified Salt II treaty. The Defence Secretary, Mr Casper Weinberger reportedly believes the treaty should be abrogated because of repeated Russian violations.

"Unless there is some monumental change of mind" by the President, he would say that the Administration intends to keep most of the treaty intact one official was quoted as saying yesterday.

Most people think that he will continue interim restraints that we have observed, but would reserve the right to take proportional responses to Soviet non-compliance."

Mr Reagan is expected to tell Congress that he plans to take out of service a Poseidon class 10-missile nuclear submarine to make way for the new Alaska Trident submarine with 24 missiles. Instead of dismantling the Poseidon submarine — as strict compliance with the treaty would require — he is considering removing

the missiles and putting the vessels in dry dock.

In addition, the President is expected to announce that the US will press ahead with the development of the "Midgetman" single-warhead missile. Salt II forbids the deployment of more than one new land-based system such as the MX-intercontinental missile. However, the White House is likely to point out that the Russians are developing two new land-based systems, the SS-X-34 and the SS-X-25 — one more than is permitted.

For the past week Mr Reagan has been getting advice from his top advisers. He received a strong recommendation from Mr Shultz, attending meetings with NATO allies in Europe, that he keep within

the treaty. To break out, Mr Shultz said, would damage any long term prospects for the Geneva arms talks and hopes of pulling the Western allies along on development of Star Wars.

The Republican Senate said last week the US should continue to uphold Salt II until December 1986, as long as the Russians kept within its limits, but the resolution gave the President a free hand to respond to Russian violations of the accord; it is this loophole which will allow the Administration to make exceptions to the treaty when it so wishes.

The Salt decision has been a particularly difficult personal struggle for the President because of his own comments

Turn to back page, col. 7

## Belgian police admit mistakes

From Alex Scott in Brussels

The head of Belgium's parliamentary geodetic, General Bernart, has admitted in written evidence to an official Belgian inquiry set up after the Heysel stadium tragedy that there were too few of his men inside the stadium.

The general's report to the inquiry makes it clear that events leading up to the deaths of 39 people took place an hour before they might have been expected, based on previous experience of policing football matches.

There were more than 1,000 gendarmes and Brussels police on duty at the Heysel on the night of the European Cup final, May 29, but it was the gendarmes' responsibility to keep order at the end of the ground where the tragedy occurred.

The general's report makes it clear that an earlier appreciation of the scale of the problem should have been made, and should have led the local gendarmes commander to take command of the forces at the ground.

Overall command was, in fact, based some miles away

## Honda not keen to sell engines to Austin Rover

From Michael Smith in Tokyo

The Government's attempts to restrict British Leyland's spending plans by forcing the state-owned car manufacturer to buy engines from Japan seem certain to founder on Honda's reluctance to provide engines for Austin Rover cars.

In Tokyo this weekend a senior Honda official expressed doubts over the group's ability or willingness to provide engines to Austin Rover for the Metro replacement due towards the end of the decade.

The Government told BL recently that it is prepared to approve its £1.2 billion investment plan advanced in its five-year corporate plan, but a projected £250 million outlay on a new generation engine for the Metro replacement. Instead, the Department of Trade and Industry insisted, it should be bought from Honda.

BL has shown great reluctance to accept this condition, arguing that the group's future as a competitive car manufacturer will be gravely jeopardised if it allows fundamental high-tech design and production to pass overseas.

The indication that Honda will reject any proposals to supply engines directly to BL from Japan will seriously embarrass the Government.

It has been attacked for its apparent enthusiasm to allow the UK car industry to abdicate its design function and face the danger of being transformed into a nuts-and-bolts assembly group.

Honda officials confirmed, however, that closer collaboration between the two groups, including the employment of Austin Rover's under-utilised facilities at Cowley to assemble

Honda vehicles, is at an advanced stage.

Mr Kiyoshi Ikemi, a senior executive of Honda's international planning department, said "We should be in a position to sign the agreement in a matter of months, if not sooner."

According to Mr Ikemi, the agreement is likely to bring the assembly of Honda's small family saloon, the Civic, to Cowley in the relatively near future, while discussions are progressing smoothly on another joint car development scheduled for the late eighties.

Honda firmly ruled out suggestions that it might be prepared to buy an equity stake in BL. The Government is in the midst of privatising the state corporation, although the public sale of its car manufacturing operation, Austin Rover Group, is still believed to be some way off.

The first link-up between Honda and BL came in 1979 through the Aedon; and the second stage, a new executive car to be produced in both Britain and Japan, is due to be launched this year.

The Honda version, code-named HX, which will be produced both in Japan and Britain, will be presented in November, while ARG's version code-named BX, will be launched next spring. The ARG model will also be produced in both countries.

The expected decision to assemble the Honda Civic at Cowley should bring important new work to British car components suppliers. Up to 70 per cent of the Civic's components could be sourced in Britain, according to Honda officials, who added that the Japanese group was very satisfied with the results of its collaboration with BL.

Barry McGuigan treating a press conference in London yesterday to a rendering of the Londonderry Air (Danny Boy). His father, seated next to him, sang the same song in the ring before Saturday's fight

## A united Ireland cheers McGuigan

From Paul Johnson in Belfast

IRISH people on both sides of the border, Protestant and Roman Catholic, prepared last night to welcome back their favourite son, Barry McGuigan, the new world featherweight boxing champion.

In his home town of Clones, County Monaghan, there was dancing, drinking, and delight in the streets until the early hours yesterday, while in Belfast, where the pubs were deserted and the roads silent during the television of the fight on Saturday night, a civic reception and parade is planned for McGuigan.

McGuigan, aged 24, a Roman Catholic from the Republic, married a Protestant, took out British citizenship and lives in the north, and has been seized upon by politicians and press as an example of how a bitterly divided society can be united.

McGuigan yesterday received

a telegram of congratulations from the Northern Ireland Secretary, Mr Douglas Hurd.

The Irish Prime Minister, Dr Garret FitzGerald, spoke to the boxer by telephone soon after the fight in London in which he outpointed the long-reigning Panamanian champion, Eusebio Pedrosa. Dr FitzGerald told the boxer that all Ireland is proud of his contribution to the cause of reconciliation.

In Clones, Mrs Katie McGuigan, who went to mass to pray for her son was carried shoulder high through the town. Virtually every building carried a banner supporting the Clones Cyclone.

The only upset to the general jubilation came early yesterday at the McGuigan family home above their supermarket in the central square. A fire gutted a bathroom, a kitchen, and a living room.

McGuigan's mother, sister, and aunt fled, but among the property destroyed were videotapes of every fight in the new champion's career.

## Stalemate over Unifil hostages

From Ian Black in Metulla, Israel, and Julie Flint in Beirut

The crisis over the abduction of Finnish Unifil soldiers by the Israeli-backed South Lebanon Army was in stalemate last night after Israel failed to persuade the SLA to free 21 troops until 11 of its own men were released.

The commander of the SLA General Antoine Lahad, said from his headquarters in the Lebanese town of Marjayoun that the Finns would not be harmed, but would not be allowed to go free until the militia men were released by the Shiite Arab army.

The SLA threatened to execute the soldiers one by one.

The militia force, which is financed and trained by Israel, said it took the prisoners in retaliation for what General Lahad calls the kidnapping, earlier on Friday, of 11 SLA men.

UN sources said last night that Israeli army officers had been present with the SLA men holding the Finns since their capture on Friday. The Israeli claim they were "observing" the incident.

Israel and the SLA claim that the Unifil soldiers attacked a militia position, captured the 11 men, and then handed them over to Amal. Unifil sources deny this, saying the SLA soldiers defected.

Three other Finns captured on Friday were released on Saturday night, and the SLA said yesterday it was freeing a French colonel held "by mistake."

Unifil has lost touch with 19 of the Finnish soldiers. They have been moved from the village of Adaiseh to an unknown location in South Lebanon. The fourth Finn released to date, Colonel Vennil Halaka, Turn to back page, col. 3

## Prayer in Chinese for Fitzroy dead

From John Beard, near Fitzroy, East Falkland

Two survivors walked forward and poured a can of beer and a can of orangeade into the earth in front of the obelisk inscribed with the names of their friends.

"Come back, you who have departed, to listen to the tranquil songs of peace," one of them said, speaking a remembrance prayer in his own language, Chinese. "This South Georgia, Chinese, and this South Atlantic are with you always, and may you rest in peace."

They picked up their carrier bags in which they had also brought offerings of fresh bread, then Wan Ming, bosun of the ship, and Sung Jung Mok, assistant

cook, rejoined 60 other mourners singing Anglican hymns into the wind on a hill above a sheltered inlet which is inaccurately famous as Bluff Cove.

With that blessing they helped on Saturday to dedicate the last local war memorial on the island, the monument to the long lost, bequeathed by the 1882 Falklands conflict. At the time they marked the same time they marked the third anniversary of the Fitzroy disaster, which produced the worst British casualties of the fighting.

The 33 Welsh Guards killed when two unprotected transport ships, Sir Galahad and Sir Fitzroy, were caught by Argentine bombers are commemorated with a granite tablet on the east side of the obelisk. The monument is the site of the finest Cornish harbour, is unnamed on Falklands maps.

After the attack it was confused by Ministry of defence spokesmen, journalists, and authors with Bluff Cove, a bigger harbour four miles away which the Galahad and Tristram servicemen were trying to reach.

But the closest thing to a true name — Fitzroy, based on the settlement of 20 islanders — was restored for Saturday's service. The First Sea Lord, Admiral Sir John Fieldhouse, who takes over shortly as Chief of Defence Staff, flew from Britain to join a congregation which included survivors, settlement residents, and the crew of the RFA sister ship Sir Gerald.

Sir John, who read the 107th psalm — "They that go down to the sea in ships — at the ceremony, was asked later if he could conceive of Britain leaving the Falklands.

He said: "I have no doubt at all that it was a worthwhile cause. I can only conceive of one circumstance, while Falkland islanders continue to wish to live here and continue to make a success of it. That is when there is no longer a viable population down here."

"I don't believe it would be a reasonable situation to pull out simply because we could not afford to stay."

"Democracy is based on the wish of people to live as they would like to live. That's the principle of democracy throughout the world, and I don't see us doing other than upholding that situation."

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Peter Hetherington reports on a £20m jobs plea to the EEC as Tony Heath looks at the cost of saving Rhondda's last pit

## Sacked BR men seek a new line in jobs

THE former works manager has started a joinery and timber firm round the corner from his old office: the chief accountant is helping to develop large small businesses nearby and the former shop-stewards' convenor has turned jobs salesman on behalf of the redundant workers he represented.

There are now some stirrings of enterprise in the County Durham town of Shildon a year after the final closure of the British Rail wagon works with the loss of 2,000 jobs.

About 150 men from the factory, once labelled a "jewel in the crown" of BR, have found alternative work in new enterprises. Thirty-nine small businesses have started up and the directors of a new development agency believe several hundred more jobs are in the pipeline.

But in the town (pop. 11,000) that forged the railway revolution 160 years ago and built the first steam passenger train, there is little immediate hope for many of the redundant workers whose unemployment benefit will soon end after one year.

Sedgefield District Council has done its best in difficult circumstances, but Government cuts have forced its industry budget down from £1.5 million to only £300,000.

To compound the problem, Shildon was denied the automatic EEC aid which is traditionally channelled to many declining steel and coal communities.

Sedgefield, which has suffered a string of other factory closures over the past few years, is now approaching the EEC with what is claimed to be the most comprehensive aid submission from Britain to the European Development Fund.

It is seeking more than £20 million for Shildon and the surrounding district towards a phased programme of road building and improvement, factory building and industrial support and assistance—"measures to exploit the potential of internally generated growth", according to the submission.

Put bluntly, that means there is little prospect of any large outside industries

moving into the town. The emphasis will have to be on self help and local initiatives to build up business.

The council will tell the EEC that there are now 7,100 unemployed in the area and only 144 notified vacancies.

After pressure, British Rail Engineering Ltd (BREL) last year promised £1.6 million spread over three years to help industrial revival.

The council formed an independent development agency with the help of Brel and seconded a senior official to run it from the old works offices.

The principal aim is to redevelop the 55-acre works site—laying new roads, modernising factory space and building workshops while promoting the town and providing practical advice and help with a range of grants. They vary from a £30 a week jobs subsidy to employers for one year to a business start-up scheme and rates relief.

The former works accountant, Mr Peter Robinson, left Brel one Friday in February and began work for the agency the following Monday to administer the grants structure.

Mr John Priestley, the union convenor, who chaired the local action committee fighting the closure, was also appointed to oversee the agency's employment register, which contains almost 1,000 names, and sell the skills of the workforce to other employers.

The works manager for the final year, Mr John Topham, aged 37, started a joinery and timber concern on the old site employing four people. He hopes to employ 20 after three years.

Mr John Robson, director of the development agency, is cautiously optimistic about the future providing the local council receives sufficient aid. He can point to the prospects of 180 jobs coming shortly in three new companies, and says redevelopment of the 55-acre site should soon be underway.

A local enterprise centre, run by the council, is also providing small units for entrepreneurs. Mr Robson cautions,

## Financial crisis curbs Greenpeace campaigns

By Paul Brown

Greenpeace UK is suffering a financial crisis with debts of £170,000 which will force it to drop some environmental campaigns and dismiss staff.

The organisation, which refuses to accept sponsorship from big business because it might compromise its ideals, relies on donations from the public, sales of tee-shirts and subscriptions from its 45,000 members.

Greenpeace employs 14 people who are all paid a basic £45 a week plus some help towards rent. Each of its nine national branches is self-supporting. When the UK branch was founded in 1977, it had a turnover of £400. That has now risen to £500,000 and, until the beginning of 1984, income had kept pace with its campaigns.

It was then that Greenpeace was fined £20,000 after breaking a court injunction, taken out by British Nuclear Fuels, to prevent members stopping the discharge of plutonium into the Irish sea by blocking the Sellafield pipeline.

Although the fine was paid by public subscription, legal fees and the costs of running the Greenpeace ship, Cedaria, proved too much. The ship was sold last year, but costs have continued to outstrip revenue.

The current UK programme includes campaigning against nuclear waste dumping at sea, trapping wild animals for fur, and ending commercial whaling and seal clubbing.

Mr Peter Wilkinson, an international director for Greenpeace, said that people did not realise how much research and scientific study went into campaigns before they were launched. All this ate into funds but did not bring the publicity which prompts donations.

Mr Bryn Jones, one of the directors of Greenpeace UK, said: "Recently we had a £20,000 legacy which helped us stave off making difficult decisions, but now we have to face the fact that the gap between our income and expenditure is growing so wide that bankruptcy looms."

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## 'Little Moscow' pins hope on government change

A MASS meeting of the 720 miners at Maerdy, the last pit in the Rhondda Valley, agreed at the weekend to a National Coal Board plan to reprove their colliery which is threatened with closure because of geological difficulties.

The scheme involves linking the pit under ground with Tower, a colliery on the other side of the mountain in the Cynon Valley. Coal cut by Maerdy miners will then be wound up Tower shafts.

This means that after more than a century no coal will surface in the Rhondda and 200 surface workers at Maerdy, known through the inter-war years as Little Moscow because of its militancy, will lose their jobs.

The NCB plan, which will cost more than £500,000, has been accepted by the miners as a way of preserving at least some jobs.

The Maerdy NUM lodge chairman, Mr Arfon Evans, said that the decision was taken partly in the hope that a future government would

increase investment in the industry. It was a holding operation.


Seventy years ago there were 53 pits in the Rhondda, employing more than 40,000 miners. Nearly 10 million tons of coal were produced every year, netting vast fortunes for the mine owners and providing the energy for much of British industry.

According to a survey by Mr Alex Gray, a Cardiff social researcher, one man in three in the valley is now on the dole, 48 per cent of the housing stock is sub-standard and fewer than one household in two owns a car.

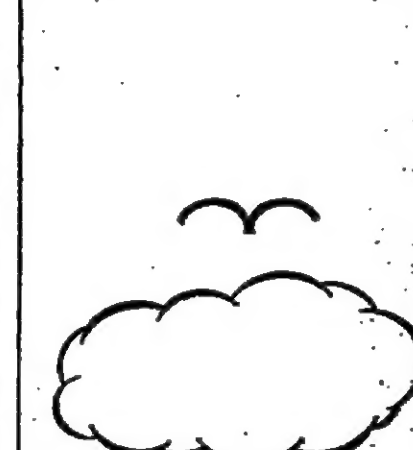
Of 403 districts in England and Wales, the Rhondda heads the deprivation league for the number of permanently sick, the rate of youth unemployment and the number of houses with outside lavatories.

The Wales Congress in Support of Mining communities—an alliance of political parties, trade union branches, local councillors and religious bodies—is campaigning to sustain the valley's one surviving pit.

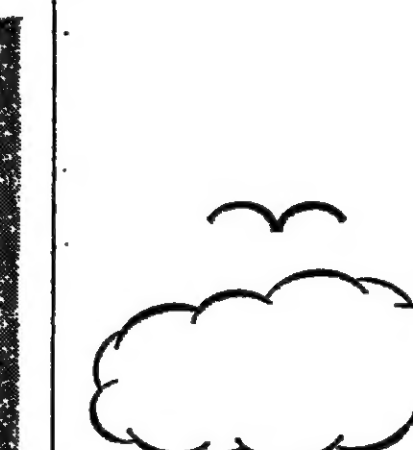
Former union convenor John Priestley (left) and development agency director John Robson—two of the Shildon pioneers seeking new jobs for an old rail town. Picture by Ted Ditchburn




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# 'Nuclear dustbin' project ends 35 cosy years of peace

Jean Stead reports on opposition to proposals for a plutonium reprocessing plant at Dounreay

THIRTY-FIVE years of peace between the nuclear research station at Dounreay, Caithness, north Scotland, and nearby towns have been ended by the proposal to build a plutonium reprocessing plant there. It would serve Europe's new generation of fast breeder reactors.

The station employs 2,400 of the 28,000 people in Caithness. Most of the industries around are dependent on it and until now the station and population have trusted each other with good pay, pensions and public relations. Twenty-seven thousand visitors a year are taken round the plant and allowed to stand on the roof of the reactor.

Dounreay was the main research station for Europe's first fast breeder reactor, but is unlikely to have the first demonstration commercial reactor. The Germans and the French are well ahead but Britain wants to serve the European programme of fast reactors continuing well into the next century.

Its opponents, including Mrs Winnie Ewing, Euro MP for the Highlands and Islands, Mr Jim Wallace, Liberal MP for Orkney and Shetland, and Orkney and Shetland councils, say that the scheme would make the north of Scotland a "nuclear dustbin" like the area around Sellafield, Cumbria, and destroy fishing and farming.

The public local inquiry ordered by the Scottish Secretary, Mr George Younger, will deal only with the environmental impact and safety, not with national energy policy. Mr Wallace, a lawyer with experience in nuclear inquiries before he became an MP, is asking for it to be broadened by a pre-inquiry hearing in Edinburgh to include national issues before opening locally.

Opposition from Orkney and Shetland is powerful and well organised but Caithness Nuclear Reprocessing Concern Group is not. It is discovering the potential of trying to organise opposition to an institution which is important to the community.

The group has 350 signatures on letters asking for a full public inquiry, but members believe their phones are tapped, say that their jobs have been threatened unless they give up their campaign, and that people have been told they will lose rights to a council house if they join.

Mrs Lynn Cropp, who has spent much of her life in the United States and lives in a farm outside Wick,

**STORM BREWS:** Dounreay nuclear research station, a mainstay of the economy in the Caithness area, where plans for a plant to serve Europe's fast breeder reactors have divided people near by. Robert Maclean (top), SDP MP for the town, aims to defeat protesters like Jim Wallace, Orkney and Shetland's Liberal MP

said: "Except for the weather, I can't believe that this is Wick and not the Deep South." She leads the campaign against the plant with the help of her husband, a social worker.

A lawyer friend had arrived to examine her phone which she says emits odd screams whenever she starts to talk to anyone about Dounreay.

The group is led mainly by English couples of Scottish descent who have escaped to the north with young families during the past year or two and find it is not the haven they expected. They knew nothing of the proposal until they saw a television documentary last year. That was when the protest movement started.

It has been invited to a tour of the plant this week with the directors in an effort to soothe concerns about radioactive leakage. However, members are already making plans to fight the proposals during the public inquiry, as is Orkney Environmental Group.

There is also opposition to Dounreay expansion from the Highland anti-nuclear group and the Highlands and Islands Fisheries Association.

How much these groups can coordinate their campaign to make an effective impact at the inquiry remains to be seen, but it persuaded the Secretary of State to call in

the original planning application on the ground that it was a matter of national concern.

However, powerful forces are ranged against the environmentalists. Caithness council and the Highland regional council are loyal to Dounreay, determined to override the protesters, and have the backing of the local Social Democratic Party MP for Caithness, Mr Robert Maclean.

Caithness council is "non political". Its convenor, Mr John Young, a prosperous farmer, said: "We welcome the development of Dounreay. We want to see more fast reactors being set up and Dounreay becoming the western European reprocessing plant."

"We have an excellent relationship with the management and complete confidence in them. Their safety record is one of which we can be proud."

He was "frankly amazed" by Orkney's attitude. "They have been fishing for all this time with no complaints about radioactive waste in the sea. Yet when the new plant is built there will probably be less, not more, radioactive matter in the sea."

Both Thurso and Wick had increased their populations

fivefold over the past two or three years because of Dounreay and the loss of the plant would mean a large step into a past of deprivation and poverty.

The plant's union leaders agreed with him. Mr Alan Brown, the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers chairman of the shop stewards' committee, came to Caithness from the Glasgow area 51 years ago with his

young family and says it changed his life.

The plant could not be compared with Sellafield, and had higher standards. "But if they introduce a new form of reprocessing we shall want to seek out the facts. People round here look to us for definitive answers to their worries about radiation, and in the past we have been able to reassure them."

"This is not just a factory. There is no way in the world we would adhere to an industry that would harm the health of our children. We are not nags." Unions would continue to have confidence in Dounreay until someone proved them wrong.

The main difference that the plan would create is that the reprocessing plant would no longer belong to the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority but to the private firm, British Nuclear Fuels Ltd.

Mr Jack Smedley, assistant director of Dounreay and an expert on reprocessing, said that BNFL would find the money for the plant and own it as part of a European consortium but the contract for operation would go to the atomic authority.

We shall look after the monitoring and operate safe high levels of safety standards that we have always done. Who will be our masters at this stage we are not quite sure. It will be either

entry into the commercial plutonium economy.

"It is a scandalous decision and must be seen as a method by which the fast reactor programme is to be foisted upon the UK without any discussion of overall energy policy," said the Greenpeace director, Mr Peter Wilkinson.

The Liberal Party has condemned the Dounreay inquiry restrictions. Its environment spokesman, Mr Simon Hughes MP, said the Scottish Government was "wasteful, indeliberate and dangerous" and "totally unacceptable."

The Liberal MP for Orkney and Shetland, Mr Jim Wallace, had called for a two stage public inquiry, with the first part in Edinburgh dealing with energy policy

issues.

Racial discrimination by white barristers is preventing black colleagues from finding offices in chambers specialising in commerce, tax or planning work, according to Mr Justice Scott, a High Court judge.

Sir Richard Scott, who is chairman of the senate committee on race relations, was speaking at the first national conference on minority entry to the legal profession in London on Saturday. Judge Mota Singh, QC, the first black circuit judge, expressed concern at the development of "ghetto chambers" comprising only black barristers.

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Other important cases were pending, said Ms Manzoni yesterday, but the in-fighting had prevented the group from operating at its best.

The seven who were voted out of office were Mr David Wilkinson, a former chairman; Mr Peter Grant, the treasurer; Mrs Margaret House, who has to the past called for an investigation into the group's activities; Ms Berry Spencer; Ms Joan Watson; Ms Lennox; and Ms Rebecca Hall.

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## Government treads softly as Greenwich ends rate defiance

By David Rose

There were signs yesterday that the Government is still determined to avoid confrontation with Labour councils which delayed or have still not fixed their rates. This is despite the legal deadline, after which councillors would be personally liable to large fines.

Greenwich became the latest borough to end rates defiance at lunchtime on Saturday, after a sitting beginning the previous night.

The meeting displayed all the acrimony which has become standard for the councils which last July decided not to set rates. The leader, Mr John Austin-Walker, who voted against a rate to the last, and his deputy, Mr David Pickett, found themselves on opposite sides of the division. As with other councils which evaded an rate-capping in the future, leadership in Greenwich is now in doubt.

Now only Lambeth in London and the city of Liverpool — which is not rate-capped but is refusing to set a rate in protest at reductions in its grant from the Department of the Environment — are defying the Government.

Later this week the District Auditor will send letters to the members of Liverpool and Lambeth councils, warning them that he will shortly inform them of the extent of losses incurred by their refusal to set a rate.

Once he does this, it is understood that the legal process of surcharge will be under way, and the councillors will face fines, bankruptcy, and bans from public office.

Although the District Auditor could choose to initiate surcharge proceedings against the councils which like Greenwich, only set a rate very recently, Whitehall sources were suggesting last night that a much more conciliatory line is likely to emerge.

In May, councillors in London were warned that, no rate had been set by the beginning of June, surcharge proceedings would begin immediately. The effect of the current action by the District Auditor is to extend that deadline by at least a fortnight.

Last year, the sources recalled, Liverpool did not set a rate until July, and there was no mention made of surcharge then.

## Minister to lift veil on benefits

By David Hencke, Social Services Correspondent

The Labour and Liberal parties have persuaded the Government to release some details of benefit increases needed to protect single parents, pensioners and the unemployed from losses caused by proposals in the green paper on the welfare state.

Mr Tony Newton, the social security minister, has promised Mr Gordon Brown, Labour MP for Dunfermline East, to specify as soon as possible which of the benefits replacing supplementary benefit and family income supplement will rise in line with inflation.

He is also offering to give details of premium payments for pensioners, the unemployed and single parents, which will be needed to compensate them for abolishing housing allowances, clothing and dietary payments; and the requirement to pay 20 per cent of rate bills.

However, he is refusing to release details of internal figures prepared for the Cabinet which show the full effect of the changes. MPs may have to wait until 1987 before these are released. Leaders of the opposition parties plan to continue to press for publication.

The National Union of Students and the charity Youthaid say in a report today that money under 25 could have their benefit cut when the welfare state review takes effect.

People under 25 would be treated as juveniles and poverty would increase. The report expects benefit rates to be cut for people aged 16 and 17.

## Vegetable quality improved at a stroke

By Andrew Moncur

GROWERS who might not wish to be found talking to a pest plant now have a more robust alternative: caressing a vegetable.

Research scientists have found that seedlings and young plants respond well to being stroked. It sets them up for later life when they go into the outside world, but down roots, become established in their own field and, sooner or later, start putting on weight. The treatment is firm but kindly.

There are also indications that a good shaking may be beneficial in the long term. The National Vegetable Research Station at Wellesbourne, Warwickshire, has come up with the idea, which makes it seem like the Gortons of the plant kingdom.

The approach is similar: take soft, gangling and green offspring from sheltered background; apply heavy regime to knock into shape; water, grow-up, put down roots, eat.

At Wellesbourne, the knockabout regime is applied with a sheet of blotting paper, when the seedlings are about one inch tall.

Young vegetables are brushed back and forth across the head every day. The idea is to simulate the buffeting they might have experienced in the wild. It makes pricking out a less traumatic experience.

The Japanese, contemplating sugar beet, came to a similar conclusion. They have devised special brushes solely for stroking seedlings.

## Law Society also fails to escape strictures

## Judge condemns bias against 'ghetto office' black barristers

By Malcolm Dean

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## Moderates fall in vivisection group fight

By Penny Chorlton

Radical members of the British Union for the Abolition of Vivisection have voted overwhelmingly to oust all seven moderate members of the group's committee.

The 600-strong vote at a special conference meeting on Saturday ended a power struggle which has at times paralysed the anti-vivisection group during the last year.

The defeated Committee members included those who tried to sack three of the BUAV's full-time officers, Ms Margaret House, Mr Kim Stallwood, and Mr Paddy Broughton. They alleged that the officers had taken decisions without the authority of the ruling executive committee. However, the officers refused to accept their dismissal and continued to work.

After the attempted sackings in March, the BUAV's telephone lines were cut off and the offices temporarily closed. The staff were called for an investigation, but the telephone lines were not reconnected, and continued working.

The BUAV staff also brought the first successful prosecution against a presidential medical establishment — the Royal College of Surgeons in January, the college was found guilty of cruelty to a monkey kept for animal experiments at its research laboratories in Kent.

Other important cases were pending, said Ms Manzoni yesterday, but the in-fighting had prevented the group from operating at its best.

The seven who were voted out of office were Mr David Wilkinson, a former chairman; Mr Peter Grant, the treasurer; Mrs Margaret House, who has to the past called for an investigation into the group's activities; Ms Berry Spencer; Ms Joan Watson; Ms Lennox; and Ms Rebecca Hall.

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## Sunday Times cleared on terror suspect report

By Penny Chorlton

The Press Council has cleared the Sunday Times of acting improperly by naming and giving the whereabouts of Ms Evelyn Glenholmes, the Northern Irish woman wanted by police for questioning over the Brighton bombing and other terrorist activities.

Critics said that the story, published last November, alerted Ms Glenholmes, then living in the Irish Republic, allowing her to avoid arrest.

Mr W. Henderson of Fife, Scotland, complained to the council because he felt that the newspaper had acted against the interests of national security. He claimed that while it might have been difficult to track her down before, the front page article had made it impossible.

The Sunday Times justified its decision to publish the information, three weeks after it had been received, on the grounds that Ms Glenholmes had gone into hiding because word about her impending arrest had leaked out in Dublin.

Mr Andrew Neil, editor of the newspaper, told the council that in the 48 hours before

the story was published, reporters had contacted the Irish Embassy in London, the British Government and Scotland Yard. None of them had attempted to dissuade him from running the story.

Mr Henderson said he had been told by Mr Richard Wells, deputy assistant commissioner at Scotland Yard, that reporters had been asked to refrain from publishing the story.

This was denied by the Sunday Times, whose deputy editor, Mr Ivan Fallon, said that the council's authority, at any level, had asked the paper to publish the story.

The council ruled that the newspaper took reasonable steps to ensure that the appropriate authorities were fully informed of the paper's intention to publish a story saying that a warrant had been issued for the arrest of Ms Glenholmes. Any of them could have requested withholding the story but none did so.

The paper had discharged its responsibilities and its subsequent publication of the story was "not improper."

## Peers' protest wrecks council abolitions timetable

By Geoff Andrews, Local Government Correspondent

The grim battle over the abolition of six metropolitan county councils and the Greater London Council has been moved to the House of Lords today.

Opponents of abolition are resigned to eventual defeat, but the Government is beginning to realise that its timetable for the takeover is being wrecked by the objections of the peers.

Already the delays in the Lords are threatening to push the Royal Assent back to October instead of July as Mr Patrick Jenkin, the environment Secretary was seeking.

That will mean that none of the bodies, which will oversee the transfer of duties from the councils before abolition, will

be set up until a bare six months before the seven councils are supposed to disappear.

It would appear to be impossible to complete within that time a reorganisation of local government for half the population of the country, even if the councils were co-operating.

As it is the condemned councils are making a hearty meal of their imminent demise.

At the GLC Mr Ken Livingstone claims that his officers have been able to comply with every request for information from the Department of the Environment without giving anything away, because in need, under employment protection legislation, to give notice to the clerical employees who will probably lose

their jobs in the change.

Unions could then sue the council for failing to provide statutory notice, but because the council had been abolished it would appear the action would lie with the environment secretary.

Not unexpectedly, the loudest protests have been coming from the threatened councils, but peers wrestling with the legislation have endured a barrage of complaints from the most unlikely sources.

It must be the first time that archivists have made common cause with the British Amateur Wrestling Association, or that the Campaign for the Preservation of Rural England has chipped in on the side of the commuters.

Peers have also been told by the Police Federation that the

changes are "a flirtation with danger" and town planners say the joint boards threaten "a total breakdown in metropolitan planning."

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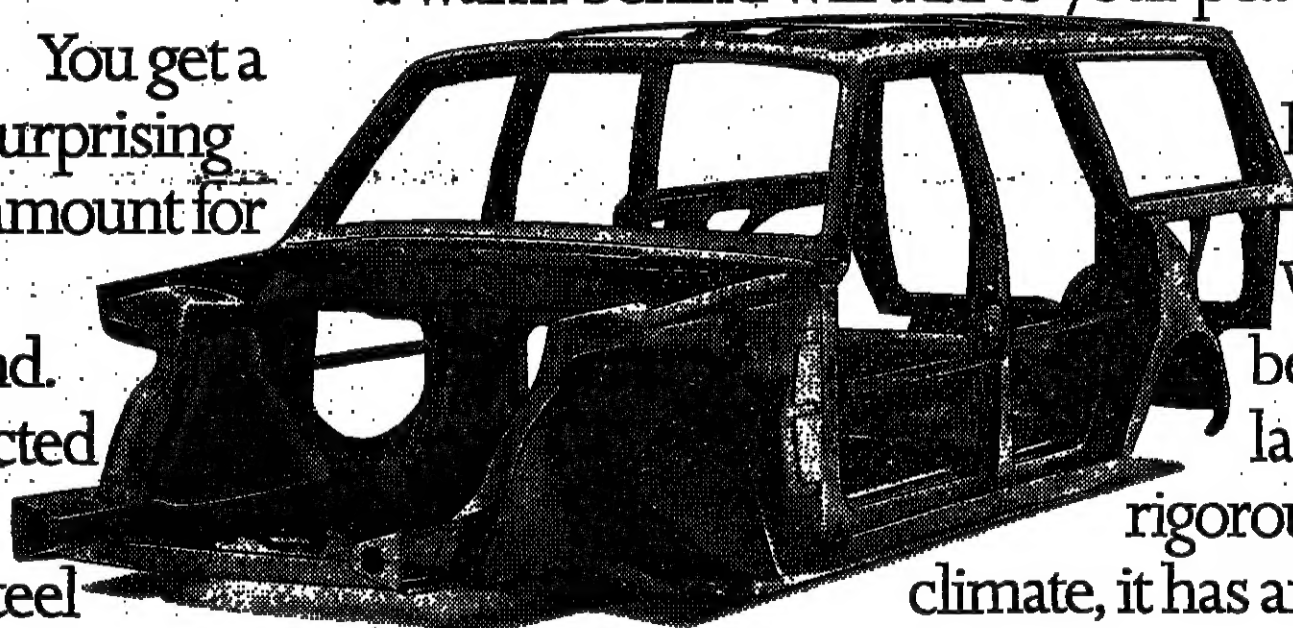
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Israelis to continue hunt for 'Angel of Death'

# Brazil still unclear whether exhumed body is Mengele

From Jan Rocha in Sao Paulo

Brazilian police are convinced that the Nazi war criminal Josef Mengele lived in Brazil for almost 20 years in the 1950s and 1970s.

But whether the "Angel of Death" of Auschwitz concentration camp died here would only be established after police and forensic tests on a body exhumed from a nearby cemetery this week, Sao Paulo's police chief, Mr. Romeu Tuma, said at the weekend.

"There is no doubt that Mengele was in Brazil. The evidence is too strong," Mr. Tuma added.

The West German detectives sent to Brazil believe the body exhumed is that of Mengele.

The newspaper *Die Welt* said yesterday in an advance release of an article for today's edition, that the officers reported: "On the basis of current expertise, it must be assumed that the corpse buried on February 8, 1979, under the name of Wolfgang Gerhard is that of Josef Mengele."

It has been confirmed that the man whose name is on the death certificate as having died in February 1979 in reality lies buried on the other side of the world, in a graveyard at Graz in Austria. Wolfgang Gerhard, an Austrian who lived in Brazil between 1953 and 1978, died on December 18, 1978, after being found near his motor car with head wounds. Gerhard was a former Hitler Youth leader at Graz, who named his elder son Adolf.

In Brazil he is said to have distributed neo-Nazi literature and he emerges as the man who organised protection and safe houses for Mengele during the time he lived in Brazil. In 1970 he returned to Sao Paulo to give his identity papers to Mengele, who from then on be-

came, to all intents, Wolfgang Gerhard.

In 1977 Rolf Mengele reportedly visited Brazil to see his father, using a false passport. The son's picture has been recognised by witnesses here.

The Brazilian police have tracked down another couple whose name is on a list supplied by the West German police, found at the home of an old Mengele friend at Guernburg. They are Gerta and Gitta Stammer, of Hungarian origin, who emigrated to Brazil from Austria after the war.

In a statement to the police, Mrs. Stammer said that Wolfgang Gerhard had introduced

war, taken a French ship to Buenos Aires and lived there until 1959. Then, he said, he had lived near the Paraguayan capital, Asuncion, gone on to Uruguay and then to Brazil.

Mrs. Stammer said Mengele suffered from migraine, rheumatism and had a swollen right leg. Once a man called Hans, who was said to work at the Mengele family agricultural machinery factory at Guernburg, brought vast quantities of US dollars to him. In the early 1970s an Austrian couple, the Brosserts, were introduced to him by Wolfgang Gerhard and in 1975 he went to live under their protection in a small cottage in the outskirts of Sao Paulo.

During the time Mengele lived with them, the Stammers occupied different smallholdings in the rolling green hills north of Sao Paulo. Many immigrants from Europe live there because of the climate which is much cooler than in the city.

Not far away was another wanted Nazi, Gustav Wagner, the former concentration camp guard in Poland. Wagner was arrested in 1978 after the Israeli secret service discovered a meeting of former Nazis and neo-Nazis being held at the Taty Hotel at Resende near Rio on April 15, the eve of Hitler's birthday.

Wagner's extradition was refused by the Brazilian supreme court but after many unsuccessful suicide attempts he took his own life in 1980. The discovery of Wagner in 1978 must have alarmed Mengele and his protectors, the Brosserts, who have admitted they knew Wagner.

A Brazilian dentist who says he recognised Mengele's picture in the newspaper as that of a man he had treated in April 1979, three months after his alleged death, is to make a statement to the police today.

Israel will pursue the hunt for Mengele, the Justice Ministry said yesterday. Israel's senior police officer, in a separate interview that he believed the exhumed body conceived by Mengele to relieve the pressure of the international search.—AP.

them to a man in 1961 who called himself Peter Hochbichler and who said he was Swiss. He managed the small farm they lived on in the hills to the north of Sao Paulo. He was very quiet, and had his photograph taken, and was suspicious of visitors.

In 1982 Mrs. Stammer saw a newspaper article about wanted war criminals and she recognised a picture of Mengele as being the man who lived with them. When the Stammers asked Wolfgang Gerhard to take Mengele away, they received veiled threats about the safety of their children, so they let him stay.

Mengele admitted his real identity, and told Mrs. Stammer he had fled to Italy after the

## £395,000 damages awarded to victim of Ku Klux Klan

From Alex Brummer in Washington

After three full scale jury trials and a six-year legal battle, survivors and relatives of leftwing activists who took part in the bloody 1979 Death to the Klan rally in Greensboro, North Carolina have finally won some redress.

A jury in Winston-Salem awarded damages of \$395,000 to the family of a young doctor who was shot at the rally and two others who were wounded. The \$48 million civil lawsuit was launched in March after two all-white juries had dismissed murder and civil rights charges against members of the Ku Klux Klan and law enforcement officials.

The cases stemmed from a gun battle on November 3, 1979, as members of the leftwing Communist Workers Party and their sympathisers staged a demonstration against a Klan march through the southern city of Greensboro. With television cameras running the Klanmen, and police who were protecting them while they watched, launched a barrage of beatings and bullets against the unarmed demonstrators: when it was all over five people lay dead and 11 wounded.

## Two held after blast

Elm: Police launched a six other cities into darkness search yesterday, following a bombing which killed eight power more than 1,000 people briefly said. Police said eight large after Maoist rebels blacked out Peru's capital and set off two car bombs near the presidential palace.

The rebel attack, one of the largest so far, plunged at least

Despite the video evidence, all white juries in North Carolina acquitted six Klanmen and neo-Nazis of any wrongdoing in 1980. In a second civil trial pursued by the federal authorities, an all-white jury repeated the verdict finding nine Klanmen and neo-Nazis innocent of the deaths.

This time, the jury deliberated for 12 hours over the weekend before deciding that eight defendants, including three members of the Ku Klux Klan and two neo-Nazis, should pay damages. During the lengthy lawsuit, which opened in early March, 95 witnesses were called. However, the last word may not have been heard.

The Ku Klux Klan and their Nazi associates have filed a countersuit in the case. Furthermore, the relatives of the victims are still seeking damages from the federal agents who arrested the Klan members. The bitterness surrounding the case was present to the trial. One of the defendants, Mr. Roland Wayne Wood, who was acting as a red T-shirt emblem sported a red T-shirt emblem with the words: "Eat lead, you lousy Red".

## Nasa lays an Easter Island egg

From Malcolm Cook in Santiago

A ROW has broken out here about a request by Nasa to use the aerodrome on Easter Island — 2,350 miles out in the Pacific Ocean and one of the archaeological wonders of the world — as an emergency landing site for the US space shuttle.

Critics fear the plan will damage the island's culture and ecology, dragging it into President Reagan's controversial Star Wars programme.

The island is Chilean, and President Pinochet must approve the \$18 million plan to extend the existing Mataverí airport near the island's main village of Hanga Roa and install sophisticated navigation equipment. The strip would be used in the event of a hitch during take-off from the shuttle's launch site in Vandenberg, California, although the chances of this are remote.

The US embassy says that, fears that the plan's possible military implications are ridiculous. But critics point to recent classified missions by the shuttle and say that, rather than equatorial, will enable it to photograph the whole of the earth's surface, including the Soviet Union and other sensitive spots.

They also fear that the new navigation equipment may be used for missile and submarine guidance. Such implications, the former Christian Democrat presidential candidate, Mr. Radomiro Tomic, says would draw Chile into unpremeditated military cooperation with the US and "put the country in the front line of a nuclear conflict".

Ecological and cultural fears centre on the tiny, 70-square-mile island, more than 600 miles, the hugging, long-cared statues which stare out to sea from sites all over the island. Their mysterious origins have earned the island the name of "the most fascinating natural museum in the world".

The 2,000 inhabitants of Rapa Nui, as the island is known in their native tongue, maintain a unique Polynesian culture unconnected with the Chilean mainland.

Embassy sources say that any ecological damage was done when the present airstrip was built, and that the new equipment will merely make Mataverí "one of the best equipped civilian airports in the world." US personnel would only come to the island in an emergency, while the installations would be left in the hands of the Chilean Aviation Authority, allowing a big increase in tourist flights and economic development.

President Pinochet is expected to rule on the plan soon. His critics include not only opposition figures, but one of his former ministers, who was also ambassador to the Organisation of American States. Ms Monica Madariaga,

Parisian skinheads make obscene gestures and Nazi salutes during the French soccer cap final on Saturday between Paris-St Germain and Monaco. The group of St Germain fans have called themselves KOP in honour of the Liverpool fans who rioted at the European Cup final.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### EEC split on trade

EEC foreign ministers were unable to agree yesterday on ways of making the trading bloc more effective, but they moved towards setting up a body to coordinate foreign policy, diplomats said.

The British proposal to set up a "political cooperation secretariat" independent of the European Commission was criticised by the Commission President, Mr. Jacques Delors.

Mr. Delors said after a two-day informal meeting of foreign ministers in Stress, Italy, preparing for a summit conference later this month, that such a body would sow seeds of conflict with the commission.

"It will compromise the good functioning of the Community without producing any advantages," he said. — Reuters.

### Socialists try to keep control

THE Portuguese Socialist Party yesterday indicated that it would try to maintain control of the government without or without Mr. Mario Soares as Prime Minister, writes Paul Eilman from Lisbon.

Mr. Pedro Coelho, the party's spokesman, urged President Eanes to respond to the crisis provoked by last Tuesday's walkout from the government by the Socialist's junior coalition partners, the Social Democrats, by allowing a new Cabinet to be formed.

### Albania talks

THE Foreign Office confirmed last night that initial contacts between Britain and Albania, the first in 40 years, have taken place, although there is no commitment at this stage by either side to resume diplomatic relations, writes Patrick Keatley.

### Miner trapped

RESCUE teams struggled yesterday to reach a goldminer missing after a landslide in the world's deepest mine killed eight of his colleagues, mining company Anglo American Corporation said in Johannesburg. — Reuters.

### Blast charges

TWO white settlers were charged in Noumea yesterday after being accused of a spate of bombings in the French South Pacific territory of New Caledonia last month in which four people were hurt, police said. — Reuters.

## Mexican leader has hopes for more UK investment

By Jonathan Steele

The President of Mexico, Mr. Miguel de la Madrid, arrives in London tomorrow on a state visit aimed at boosting private British investment in his country's hard-pressed economy. Mexico is one step ahead of the other large Latin American countries having achieved the longest multi-year rescheduling of its debts.

Its Government now hopes to keep ahead by encouraging equity investment by British companies. For the past two years, Western creditor governments and banks have been urging the Third World to relax its restrictions on foreign investment as a way of boosting the flow of "new" money into their economies.

Mr. De la Madrid will be accompanied by his ministers of finance and of trade, and will concentrate mainly on meetings with the financial community in London, including the Governor of the Bank of England, and leaders of the

### Twelve killed

TWELVE villagers were abducted and killed by unidentified gunmen in army uniforms after refusing to pay bribes equivalent to \$16 each, the independent daily newspaper *Nyirbo* (Shield) reported in Kampala at the weekend. The 12 victims were loaded aboard a Ugandan army lorry along with others from Lukyama, a farming village, and taken to a nearby valley. — AP.

### Cave test

TWO young speleologists at the weekend climbed out of a cave in Prato, Italy, where they had passed 34 days to study how they would react to a total lack of external stimulation. Sergio Venturi and Giuseppe Piro reached the top of the cave, 177 yards above the spot that had been their home for more than a month, the *Anna* news agency reported. — AP/Reuters.

### Turkish protest

TURKEY has accused the European Community of interfering in its internal affairs after it voiced concern over plans to give Turkish police sweeping new powers, diplomatic sources said in Ankara yesterday. The police bill would give Turkish police unprecedented powers of search, arrest, and detention and in use of firearms and telephone tapping. — Reuters.

### Guerrilla clashes

LEFTWING guerrillas and security forces clashed in western Guatemala near the Mexican border and two guerrillas and a civil defence patrolman were killed, an army spokesman reported yesterday. It said that one of the guerrillas was a woman, and that six patrolmen were wounded. — AP.

### Abortion vote

SWISS voters yesterday rejected a proposed constitutional amendment that would have limited abortions and banned some contraceptives, preliminary results showed. Under Swiss law, a constitutional amendment must be approved both by a majority of cantons and by a popular majority. — AP.

### Art thefts

THIEVES stole 5,600 pieces of art and antiquities from Italian churches and collections in 1984, the Rome daily *La Repubblica* said at the weekend. A special police unit reported that 365 churches, 293 private homes, and 35 museums were raided. — AP.

### Escape foiled

TWO people who apparently attempted to defect to Austria across the Czech border were stopped by uniformed border guards and one of the would-be refugees was hit by one or more bullets, Austrian officials reported in Linz at the weekend. — AP.

## Centre-right in first steps to French unity

From Campbell Page in Paris

The three leaders of the centre-right opposition, which is expected to beat the ruling Socialists in next spring's National Assembly election, yesterday appeared together on the same public platform for the first time since 1981.

Mr. Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, a former president who organised the two-day Liberal Congress here, and two prime ministers who served under him, Mr. Jacques Chirac, now Mayor of Paris, and Mr. Raymond Barre, wanted to give an impression of a unified opposition and to take steps towards unity.

Mr. Chirac of the neo-Gaullist RPR and Mr. Giscard d'Estaing of the UDF believe that the opposition, if successful next year, should provide a government to serve under the Socialist presidency of Mr. Mitterrand, whose term does not expire until 1988.

Mr. Barre, who has a following rather than a party, is opposed to this "cohabitation".

The three men are natural rivals for leadership. A popularity poll, published in the *Journal du Dimanche*, yesterday gave an individual rating for Mr. Barre of 44 per cent, Mr. Giscard 34 per cent, and Mr. Chirac 31 per cent. The secretary of the Socialist party, Mr. Lionel Jospin, yesterday compared their joint appearance at the Liberal Congress to a spaghetti Western. As the three heroes prepared

to share the treasure, each was ready for a quick attack. In his speech Mr. Chirac said that a difference of opinion about cohabitation should not be transformed into a war of religion. All three should be ready to discuss everything among themselves but ought to avoid contradictory public statements.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing, who organised the congress to mark the twentieth anniversary of his political association, *Parti des Réalités*, hoped that the unity achieved yesterday would be maintained and extended by further cooperation.

Mr. Barre said that Liberal ideas had gained ground during four years of socialism and were the only ones which would allow France to take a new place in the world.

A correspondent adds: a leading French journalist, Eric Rouleau, has been nominated by President Mitterrand to be the new French ambassador in Tunis. He is the first journalist to receive a French ambassadorial appointment abroad.

The Tunisian post is particularly important because Tunis is the headquarters of both the Arab League and the PLO. Mr. Rouleau, aged 59, was born in Cairo. He is fluent in Arabic and is widely known for his moderate views on Palestinian issues. From 1959 to 1980 he was head of the Near East and Middle East desk of *Le Monde*.

## Spanish resort bombed

From Jane Walker in Madrid

A small explosion on the beach at El Saler, near Valencia, on Spain's Mediterranean coast, at the weekend could mark the start of a new bombing campaign by Basque terrorists.

The bomb exploded shortly before midday on Saturday, but caused no damage. Guests staying at the nearby government-owned *Luis Vives* hotel were not even aware of the explosion.

Meanwhile in Gibraltar, Sir Geoffrey Howe, during a 20-hour visit, denied any possibility of independence for the colony. He also denied a referendum would be held on the future of the Rock.

Sir Geoffrey, who is the first Foreign Secretary to visit Gibraltar since 1971, held discussions on the future of the colony with his Spanish counterpart, Mr. Fernando Moran, during the Nato meeting in Portugal last week, but refused to divulge details.

## Italy votes on wages freeze

From George Armstrong in Rome

Less than a month after the Italians voted in an almost nationwide election of regional and municipal councils, the country's 35 million electors were called to polling stations yesterday and today in a referendum which the Prime Minister, Mr. Craxi, declared last week would determine whether he stayed in office.

The referendum, sponsored by the Communist Party and the unions, is to decide whether the Government's partial freeze of cost-of-living increases in wages is to be abolished.

The five parties who are members of the Craxi coalition have campaigned in favour of preserving the wage freeze. If the voters follow their favoured parties, the freeze will survive by nearly 60 per cent of the vote, however the 14 million salaried workers whose wages for the last month would have been \$11 more if the freeze had not been in effect — may abandon their party and vote for the better wage packets.

The freeze was issued by decree in February and is due to expire in August. Mr. Craxi argues that it has slowed down inflation, and all the unions agree that the old system of index wages was outdated and needed to be revised.

The fact is that almost no one in the end wanted this referendum, least of all the Communists, because they fear they will be defeated. After their setbacks in the May election another rebuff from the electorate will be a serious sign of their decline with the workers, vote.

The Communists also have had to endure taunts from friends and foes that the only main party to have sided with them in the referendum is the MSI, the neo-fascist party. Mr. Craxi, in his familiar grandstand manner, has threatened to resign "one minute later" should today's referendum abolish his freeze. If that does come about, President Pertini, almost certainly would reject his resignation.

One good reason for avoiding a political crisis is that parliament starts voting on Mr. Pertini's successor in a fortnight's time, a ritual fraught with political peril and party dealings.

## Call for inquiry rejected

TUNIS: The PLO failed yesterday in attempts to obtain Arab League support for an inquiry into alleged massacres of Palestinian civilians in Beirut and to have Syria's role in fighting there condemned.

A resolution passed at the end of a two-day emergency meeting of the 21-member league which the PLO requested to discuss a three-week-old battle for control of the Lebanese capital, called for an immediate ceasefire and withdrawal of forces besieging the camps.

But it did not contain a PLO demand for a commission of inquiry into alleged killings by Syrian-backed Shi'ite *Amal* militia or a condemnation of Syria, also sought by the PLO.

The resolution, which was hammered out during a meeting marked by clashes between Syria and the PLO, also called for the release of prisoners and for the International Red Cross to be able to enter the camps to tend the wounded.

"Foreign Minister" Farouk Kaddoumi, the head of the PLO political department said that although those points were dropped from the original PLO draft, he regarded the meeting as a qualified success because other measures were adopted and the resolution called for the league council to meet again on June 24 to review progress.

"Syria is becoming more and more isolated now in the Arab world," he said and added that 10 out of the 21 league members were in favour of an extraordinary Arab summit, as proposed by the PLO leader. Mr. Yasser Arafat at the opening session in a speech which provoked a Syrian walkout.

The Syrian Foreign Minister, Mr. al-Shara, said it was out of order for Arafat — who in PLO terms is a head of state — to address the meeting.

In Beirut, Shi'ite Muslims fought sporadic battles with Palestinian guerrillas, besieged in the refugee camps yesterday and Christian and Muslim militiamen fired across the Green Line.

The spreading clashes, hundreds of Lebanese families ignored the fighting to spend the day on Beirut's beaches. Police said 18 people were killed and 38 wounded over the weekend in the Beirut hostilities.

Among the dead were 15 killed and 33 wounded in machinegun and rocket-propelled grenade clashes between Palestinians and Shi'ite Muslim forces.

The known casualty toll in the camps was now stands at 534 killed and 2,158 wounded since fighting erupted on May 12.—Reuters/AP.

## Iraqi raids hit Tehran

BAGHDAD: Iraq said yesterday that its warplanes dealt Tehran, six Iranian border towns and a military camp destructive blows "as the war of the cities entered its third week between the two Gulf belligerents."

Iran claimed, meanwhile, that at least 78 people were killed and more than 120 injured in an Iraqi air raid yesterday on a north-west Iran refugee camp in which more than 90 per cent of the casualties were women and children.

A military spokesman here said in a radio statement that in addition to Tehran, the towns of Farnah, Ham, Reza, Hamadan, Abadan and Qazvin, together with an army base, were "raided by 20 jet fighters."

The raids were aimed at "shattering the base of aggression in Iran," he said. Military action along the 735-mile war-front has meanwhile been reduced to minor skirmishing as the two sides step up raids on each other's civilian targets. — AP.

## IRAQIS APPEAL TO THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY

The Iraqi masses abhor and condemn the indiscriminate and irresponsible bombing, by the Ba'athist regime in Iraq, of civilian targets and defenceless populations of Iranian towns, which compel the Iranian side to resort to mutual retaliation. It is needless to reiterate that such actions cause considerable loss of human and material resources in both neighbouring countries.

We appeal to the international community, individuals and organisations, to use their leverage on the regime in Baghdad to stop these atrocities which constitute a flagrant violation of human rights.

The only way is to let the Iraqi regime know that the world still has conscience, and that the civilised nations will not condone their crimes against humanity.

THE GENERAL MOBILISATION FOR THE SALVATION OF IRAQ  
B.M. Box 9108  
London WC1N 3XX



Hugh Hebert reviews the weekend's television

## Flynn affair

IT IS not much of an epitaph, but David Niven, once said, "You can always rely on Errol Flynn. He will always let you down." Perhaps it was just the British Army officer scoring off the sea tramp from Tasmania. But if Niven did not have the evidence of a woman, the legend—and it is legend that goes into the Hollywood biopic. So better not to worry about the accuracy of the film, *Errol Flynn* (TV), a television version of Flynn's autobiography.

Still, within the absurdities of the genre, this film scored above average for simple entertainment and well above the one we had not long ago about Clark Gable. Duncan Regehr, last seen as the gladiator in *The Last Days of Pompeii*, poor chap, often sounded more like Niven or Colman because naturally to an American all money actors sound alike.

But he had some of the quality if not the quantity of dash required, and perhaps the sets looked as authentic as anything as false as Hollywood ever can. Flynn stuck strictly to the legend, boosting as against the legend-busting business. Nothing here of the tales suggesting Flynn was a spy or a bisexual.

We were given the first seven years of his roistering career up to the point where he was acquitted of a charge of statutory rape, an occupational hazard, now better known as Polanski's syndrome. It was all wholly insulating to women, but then for most women in Hollywood at the time there was probably not much scope between being a star and being insulted.

Except perhaps for Orson Welles, it is difficult to think whom you might cast as Francis Bacon, who turned up in yesterday's *South Bank Show* (LWT) so late in his career that most of us already felt asked with the subject. Which is a pity because it was by far the most stylish, informative and plain funny account of the man and his work that I have seen. It lacked an incisive critical view of the paintings. But then the BBC Arena programme about Bacon some time ago, which had a fully paid-up art critic, did not have it either.

Last night's film, by David Hinton and Melvyn Bragg, did have some splendidly scintillating, though a little about Bacon as a social being. It had a visual style that explored the artist's belief in his own realism without directly endorsing it. Bacon's evasions on the violence and harshness of his vision—the screaming mouth seen as a beautiful formal pattern of colour—are familiar. But perhaps they ring more honestly than any claim to reveal the condition of man.

The condition of Bacon we saw was as cheery as going to the cinema, or surrounded by cronies in his favourite gay drinking club. "I'm not one of those made-up poofs," Bacon told one who offered him powder for his nose. "I keep it as it is, very old-fashioned, you know." When the club opened in the late 40s, its proprietress offered Bacon £10 a week and free drinks to bring in as many friends as he could. It looked as if most of them had been there ever since.

MOST British listeners, if they know the music of Philip Glass, all know it through some of its lesser manifestations. Worse, insofar as lingering snobbish prejudices exist between the worlds of classical music and rock, they think of Glass as the poppy lesser partner in that celestial duo, Reich and Glass, the greater member of the constellation being Steve Reich.

Of the two leading American "minimalists," it has been Reich who has won the more respectful attention from British classical-music commentators. Glass, with his "band" and his deafening volume and his pandering to the rock crowd, has been left largely to the rock press, and good riddance, too.

This easy misconception is likely to be broken on with next week's British premiere of Glass's second or third or fourth, depending on how you count) opera, *Akhmatov*, by the English National Opera at the Coliseum. Yet the presumption that Glass is simplistic and commercial is likely to blunt the reception of this score, too.

In addition, many British ears will confuse the opera with its production, which has been partly revised from its American original but which is still likely to make a less striking case for the work than the original's brilliant tour de force of the March 1984 world premiere in Stuttgart.

British misconceptions about the nature of Glass's work are partly his own fault. To sure, he would have been happy to let this country encounter his major works of the past decade—*Einstein on the Beach* and *Satyagraha*—above all. But there hasn't been enough interest up to now, and the opportunity for British tours with his smaller, more manageable ensemble were hard to resist.

Furthermore, a deliberate broadening of the appeal of the classical composer so hermetic in this century, has been a genuine part of Glass's aesthetic. But a disproportionate exposure to his recent, truly rather poppy ensemble works has meant that British listeners have been cheated not only of his recent major stage pieces, but of his more powerful early ensemble scores, as well.

Glass was born in Baltimore in 1937 and for the first 20 years of his life seemed to be evolving into a typical young American modernist composer. He studied at the Peabody Conservatory and with Nadia Boulanger (the doyenne of so many young American composers, from Aaron Copland and Virgil Thomson through Elliott Carter). He dabbled in serialism, won a few fellowships and had some thirty conventional contemporary scores for orchestra and chamber ensemble actually published (he's since suppressed them).

His course changed forever Others found new inspiration in vernacular music closer to home, such as jazz and blues. Even in a frivolous, like John Coltrane's *Nike* in the slot (an example of so-called novelty music of the 1950s), the jazz-derived independence of the hands and fingers produced a fascinating filigree piano texture.

Like many members of the audience I didn't listen to all the music, but my appreciation of Mishashoff's stamina and concentration was not in any way affected. I returned once in time for *La Monte Young's* *Piano Piece* of David Tudor No. 1, in which Mishashoff was engaged in feeding the piano with hay and a bucket of water. I also stayed for the concluding half-hour minimalist romp, in which Mishashoff and fellow pianist Michael McCandless joined forces with Music Projects/London conducted by Richard Berman, in a performance of John Adams' *Grand Piano* (1982): shredded Sibelius and Wagner re-gilded into a colourful musical mobile. A fitting end to a long celebration.

At the start, there was the Alceste Movement from Charles Ives's *Concord Sonata*, which seemed to imply that the Americans, by later American composers. Its obsessive use of the opening motif of Beethoven's fifth symphony, betokened a deep exploration of musical philosophic content and purpose which is still there even among the most daring of today's avant garde. On the other hand, its freely unfolding forms and textures signalled a decisive move away from the dominant traditions of German music.

PHILIP GLASS: too modern for the modernists. Picture by Martin Argles

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PHILIP GLASS: too modern for the modernists. Picture by Martin Argles

THE ALMEIDA Festival was launched last weekend with a seven-hour panorama of 70 years of American keyboard music, superbly planned and executed by Ivar Mikhashoff. Everything was here from the scholastic to the purely dotty. In the latter category, for instance, was a memorable performance of Edward Harris's *Chop* in the Citrus Belt (1938): a piece of pastiche Chopin in which the right-hand part was played with an orange.

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# The Glass war on tradition

English National Opera will next week premiere a work by a composer whose work excites and divides opinion in the world of rock and classical music. John Rockwell reports on the controversy behind a touch of Glass.

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Upon his return to New York, after studies with the tabla player Alla Rakha and the first of many trips to India, he fell in with Reich. The two men influenced each other and played each others' music, though they have since become some-times bitter rivals.

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TROUBLES come not singly for Paris newspapers. Le Monde is still groggy from its recent near bankruptcy and long struggle in the leadership struggle. Only five months ago the bank was threatening to refuse payment of staff salaries. And then Le Monde, founded six years ago as the Left's daily answer to Le Figaro, has had 30 of its 31 writers quit in protest against a crude takeover by Mitterrand's men.

That leaves only Liberation, Jean-Paul Sartre's old paper, sailing on in saucy serenity — at a distance from everything and everyone, a bit chi-chi. As Le Monde's highly controversial new boss, Max Gallo, described it last week, with more than a hint of sour grapes.

With the Socialist government's popularity dwindling, Le Monde's sales had dropped to a dismal 100,000 when Gallo was parachuted in from the Elysee as part of a wider media operation to drum up support for next year's general election. But now, after the takeover scandal, circulation has dipped well below 80,000. Liberation's figure of 110,000 a year ago is now up beyond 135,000. Its editor-manager, Serge July, retorts of Le Monde: "It was probably dead even before all this happened."

Circulations like these sound puny. Even Le Monde, after a comeback from the doldrums of 1984, claims only 350,000 now. Big circulations in France belong to the provincials which are outside politics.

Andre Fontaine, Le Monde's latest, last-ditch-compromise director, admits that the serious French papers' circulations have now reached "a red light warning stage." But he takes comfort from the fact that even in television-dominated societies the written word can make a comeback as an "irreplaceable source of fact, cultural background and a guide to practical living."

Maybe, but Washington and Tokyo don't have an Elysee Palace, which, as more than

## Le Monde

L'année de l'indépendance  
LE MATIN

MEXIQUE TIRE LE DIABLE PAR  
LIBERATION

IBAN: L'ENIGME  
ES OTAGES DISPAR

14 jours, successeur de Jean-Paul Sartre

one journalist complained, "is even more determined to control the media than Giscard was."

Fontaine, an international affairs writer, who could marshal encyclopaedic knowledge into elegant paragraphs, has not been known as a leader. He came bottom of the poll during the battle of Le Monde's clans in 1980. Claude Julien, head of the left-leaning clan, won only to be ousted a month later in a scorching scandal over a staff dismissal.

The first compromise man, Andre Laurens, had to bow out when the paper bordered on bankruptcy. His plan for survival was for two separate

editions of different formats, evening in Paris and morning in the provinces, with no additional staff.

"It would have meant a 20 hour shift," said one journalist who helped vote Laurens out.

Fontaine's own scheme, involves a 23 million outside shareholding. It is the ultimate sacrifice but he promised that new shareholders will be "known friends, in the minority and diversified," and the journalists' company will retain control. He has cut staff costs at all levels including printers by 20 per cent and the ramshackle, hopelessly overcrowded building near the Opera is up

for sale. But no one yet knows where or when Le Monde will move.

Last week when the package was finally approved by shareholders, including the journalists' company, Fontaine said in a front page editorial that it had all been "a good augury for our democratic institutions which have come in for misguided criticism." This was greeted with hollow laughter by the remaining critics. There is acceptance that the worst is probably over, but the main challenges are ahead: computerisation, provincial printing, evening-or-morning publication.

And the bickering remains.

Troubled titles, left, and Andre Fontaine, right, editor of Le Monde. The bickering goes on

Le Monde's top journalists walk out. Le Monde staggers on under a new survival plan, and even booming Liberation sees clouds on the horizon: Walter Schwarz reports from Paris

## The trembling bulwarks of the Left



"These salary cuts hit those in the losing clan much harder than the rest: there was a settling of old scores," one journalist (salary cut by 27%) complained.

More than 230 administrative staff and printers were persuaded to leave. Six journalists refused their reduced pay packets and left. These included the prestigious Middle East writer, Eric Rouleau (a member of the losing clan) who was offered a £3,000 cut in his £25,000 salary, although extra compensation was at hand: he is about to be named ambassador in Tunisia.

For others, it wasn't that easy. One said: "The trouble

is, from Le Monde you can only move downwards."

Over at Le Monde's newer offices between the Bourse and Le Halles, the atmosphere is gloomy: the departed journalists have not yet been replaced by the new appointees. Max Gallo, the boss, brought in by the Elysee, is a novelist. He made an excellent job of it when Mitterrand appointed him France's first government spokesman. The outraged journalists who went said they had spent four years making a paper of the Left credible and critical. Gallo disagrees. "That's all wrong, in fact, they failed and we have a poll to show

that this paper has always been seen as a government organ.

"From now on, we're not government and not party: we represent that section of France, something between 30 and 50 per cent, which thinks of itself as the Left, agreeing on some very limited propositions. There is not another newspaper to do that job."

Le Monde's troubles began when Mitterrand won power in 1981: it lost readers. The government dined it too, suspecting of supporting Rocard, Mitterrand's main socialist challenger. The owner found that nationalised banks and other official groups stopping providing funds — and sold. Max Theret, a businessman with no press experience, bought the title and money now came in from Elysee friends and institutions.

One of the gloomiest remaining writers on the staff said: "Mitterrand wants us for next year's general election, perhaps for the presidential in 1988. And that will be the end."

All this leaves Liberation more confident than ever. A man in Le Monde said: "We still have our 750 an conference, when heads of departments stand in a circle around the director. The difference now is that everyone is clenching his morning Libe."

But July sees problems ahead for Libe. "We have to have computerisation, with direct journalists' input. Our journalists, unlike others, agree, but not the printers. Time is against us. We told the printers we could do it without redundancies this year, even next year. The year after will be too late: it will be much more painful then."

Will Le Monde go tabloid and publish in the morning, directly rivaling Libe in Paris and the provinces? Perhaps it will, said July. "But that would be bad for us both: in the end one or other will go under," he hinted that the other would not be Liberation.

## Media File....

PROFESSOR PEACOCK needs you! Which is to say that the Committee On Financing The BBC has gathered, and though meeting only fortnightly itself, gives you until August 31 to put in writing your thoughts on the subject. Unfortunately the original invitation coincided with the Brussels soccer disaster and little attention, but Alan Peacock now writes to solicit ideas from anyone, "concerning the methods by which advertising or sponsorship could be introduced into the BBC's home services and the effects such action might have," and for ideas by which the consumer might pay no other than through the licence fee.

If that makes it sound like a foregone conclusion, the full document setting out the committee's interests runs to a couple of pages, sets out a list of 15 possible questions for starters, and makes it clear that the Home Secretary's brief requires the committee to consider not just raising money for the BBC but what impact that might have on ITV, IR, the press, the advertising industry, cable, DBS, and (not least?) for the Exchequer.

Leon Brittan also wants his brother Sam and the others not to come up with a single "solution" but to identify a range of options and assess their advantages and disadvantages.

With the hops approaching, the August 31 deadline seems a bit tight, and liable to elicit the existing opinions of the existing declared interests rather than encourage new ideas. The Peacock committee does, after all, have until next summer to deliver. But for the moment this is the name of the game, and anyone keen to join in would be well advised not just to start writing but first to start reading the full and interesting list of questions from the committee's secretary.

Robert Eagle, Room T1077, Committee On Financing The BBC, 50 Queen Anne's Gate, London SW1H 8AT.

THE HOME Secretary himself will get a chance to hear from one sector of the media already deeply troubled about advertising revenue, when he gives the BBC a slice — when he opens the First Annual Congress of the Association of Independent Radio Contractors (that's the commercial radio companies) on July 3. After a dozen years' existence, the Independent Radio people are so confident of their position that they have created this Annual Congress to replace the old half-day members' meetings, and they are welcoming the press to publicise the Home Secretary's presence and his speech. That's at 10 am. At 11 am the backs get kicked out so that they can keep in private.

THE SHADOW of Brussels falls not just on sport. Anyone concerned with the booze business has sensed the chill, and it was felt last week at the Advertising Association's symposium on "The New Right: how genuine and committed they really are to competition in the marketplace of ideas. The need for greater competition has been the central theme of their attack on the BBC. Are they now prepared to apply the same arguments to the commercial monopolists that dominate our press?"

James Curran is Head of the Department of Communications, Goldsmiths' College, University of London. A revised edition of his book, *Power Without Responsibility: The Press and Broadcasting in Britain* (with Jean Seaton) was published by University Paperbacks, Methuen, on June 6.

Aberdeen, Westminster and Coventry: the £100 million plus required to complete those seems firmly committed by BT.

In these test beds BT is laying out systems for £30-40 million per 100,000 homes, the average franchise area. It has also taken up an average 20 per cent shareholding in their operating companies too, hoping by some date in the 1990s for a stream of dividend payments.

BT will press the button — or not — on further investments on similar lines once the feedback starts streaming in from September.

Mr Browne is a realist. He doesn't think the pilot areas will produce an overwhelming demand for cable. "But I will need sufficient information to convince my board that £30 million per new franchise will be money well spent," he says.

BT tends to agree with current thinking that the best way to attract subscribers to pay television is by offering entertainment channels. The more worthy electronic services remain "imponderable."

Mr Browne also suspects there will need to be an industry-wide programme of "image building" at some point, as has happened in America, to give cable a more up-market, desirable glow, attractive to all those "Yuppies" the advertisers want.

Broadband is clearly interested in adding a Satellite Mast Antennae Television operation, to exploit the liberalised satellite reception rules.

It also clearly aware that the third strand of cable — marketing premium programmes for which people will keep paying — needs some attention. It has taken a small stake in a planned new Lifestyle channel, and may be looking at further involvement.

Engineering installation costs, which affect the rental charges of any BT-cable network, are also currently being investigated. BT Broadband is aware that costs will need to be cut.

So, the overall impression is one of caution, but nothing like the wall of opposition you meet in the City.

With three men controlling two out of three newspapers bought in Britain James Curran argues for a public funding agency to curtail press monopoly

## How public force could break the grip of the giants

### Press File....

THE SIXTIES gave rise to many simple expectations that have turned sour. Among them was the seemingly sensible idea that you could stop the concentration of press ownership by giving governments the power to veto the purchase of newspapers by the big publishing groups.

The idea became law in 1965. Since then, the big press chains have bought, entirely unhindered by anti-monopoly legislation, over 80 newspaper companies. The market share of the five leading regional press groups has more than doubled. And Rupert Murdoch has amassed a press empire in Britain that far exceeds in circulation that controlled even by Lord Northcliffe in his prime.

It is time we acknowledged that the current anti-monopoly curbs are not working,

and considered a new approach. The simplest way to scale down the size of press conglomerates is to impose a limit on the number of newspapers that any one individual or group can control. A modest but politically feasible plan would be to limit proprietors to a controlling interest in no more than 50 local weeklies, 10 local dailies and three national papers. This would force Murdoch to shed one national paper and the overweight Pearson group to lose 23 weeklies.

Publishers of newspapers should also be disqualified from owning voting shares in radio or television organisations (although they could still retain non-voting shares). In this way, commercial broadcasting could be reconstituted as a wholly separate and independent counterweight to the press monopolies.

But although these proposals sound simple enough, they would give rise to serious difficulties. Some marginal radio stations would find it difficult to find new takers for their divested press shares. Murdoch would

probably dump the loss-making Times whose future without a cross-subsidy from his profitable papers would be uncertain. Some of Pearson's weeklies are in none too rosy a shape, while its more profitable divested papers could well be swallowed up by other press chains, thereby frustrating the whole point of the exercise.

To propose therefore, as the Labour Party did in its 1983 General Election manifesto, "breaking up major concentrations of press censorship" without thinking through the consequences is not very sensible. The key to making new anti-monopoly measures work is to set up a public funding agency which would finance alternative ownership of divested media.

A Media Enterprise Board should be established along the lines of the successful and independent Greater London Enterprise Board, with the difference that it would be subject to detailed parliamentary scrutiny. It could enable, through interest loans, new and innovative forms of ownership that would extend the diversity of the media.

For example, consortia of Times employees could run their own paper without Murdoch's direction. Radio Tay (with 42 per cent of its shares owned by local papers) could be established as a local public trust, new consortia, recruited from outside the magic circle of monopoly capital, liberated from the Pearson group.

The board would also need to finance development plans for loss making media separated from the umbilical cord of corporate subsidy. Those who object to this on the grounds that it could be a waste of taxpayers' money should be reminded of one thing: these media are already being subsidised by the taxpayer since their conglomerate parents set the losses on these media against tax.

The board should also provide start-up loan capital for new launches across the full spectrum of the media. Otherwise there is a danger that it could become a rest-home for the ducks. The board could be funded directly by the Exchequer but its establishment could be accompanied by a

new tax on all media advertising. Even at only one per cent, it would yield a gross annual revenue of over £35 million.

But why go to all the trouble of divesting media and introducing a new tax and media bank when we could settle for the apparently more straightforward policy of tightening curbs on future mergers? The Fair Trading Act could be strengthened by putting the onus on the press chains to show that acquisition of new titles is not contrary to the public interest rather than the other way round.

The criteria for referring cases to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission (which is more tough-minded than publicity conscious politicians) should also be made less permissive.

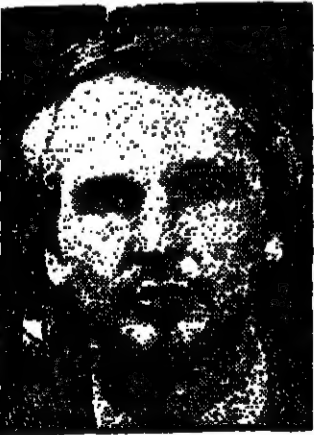
But desirable though these reforms are, they do not represent an easy, soft option. So long as the chains can convincingly argue that a merger is the only way of saving an endangered paper, most mergers will continue to be allowed by governments, even with tougher regula-

tions. Only if there are realistic alternatives to mergers, funded by a Media Enterprise Board, can tougher anti-monopoly curbs be made to stick.

A policy aimed solely at forestalling further newspaper acquisitions in the future is, in any case, not enough because it does not measure up to the scale of the problems we have inherited. Britain now has the highest level of press concentration of any democratic country in the western world, with just three men — Murdoch, Matthews and Maxwell — controlling two out of three papers (national and local) bought in Britain.

Recent developments make this drift towards press concentration particularly alarming. The new generation of Fleet Street proprietors interfere much more extensively in the editorial affairs of their press empire than did their predecessors did in the 1960s.

The largest weekly chain, controlled by the Pearson group, has also become the most centralised of the local chains. This more autocratic



### CABLE 1

Peter Fiddick offers the Montreaux festival a rock channel's hit formula while, far right, Maggie Brown tries to pin down BT on investment

Single-minded — Music Box's Marcus Bicknell



## Catchy theme that stands by itself

THE WEATHER may have continued lousy, but it was a sweet time again for cable television in Britain last week, and the outrage of its newest tycoon, Robert Maxwell, was palpable. But with the cable movie producers pulling the plug on TEN — the Movie Channel, his ire was understandable. Not only does he have a large stake in the feature film channel, through his ownership of the Rediffusion Cablevision systems, but its star attractions — Streisand's Yentl — coming this month — are the magnet for new subscribers to the entire pay-TV cable package.

To lose a premium movie service would be a marketing disaster at a crucial time, when he is pitching to hook people up in large numbers ahead of the full autumn-winter season. The prospect of betrayed customers unhooked in June would be a disaster for almost everyone, except, maybe the rival movie service, Premiere.

The pull-out was a shock even to insiders who had seen the UPS group — representing MGM, Paramount, MCA Universal, and other

leading US film owners — pulling out of direct participation in other European systems. Negotiations for an orderly restructuring of the TEN consortium's shareholdings had been in train. By the weekend, Maxwell, BT, Rank, and others had mounted a rescue operation, but the mess is left and the strains made embarrassing public.

The affair will reverberate in Switzerland today, where the Montreaux Television Symposium gathers, and with British Telecom declaring itself not cool but certainly cautious about its cable plans (as Maggie Brown reports) it is just as well that at least one British cable pioneer is prepared to stand up and tell the assembly he has good news. Good news, that is, for his outfit.

Marcus Bicknell is marketing boss of Music Box, the rock channel in Thorn EM's cable-satellite stable (along with the children's Channel and a slice of Premiere). Though the music and children's channels are being fed to British cable viewers as part of their basic package, along with Screensport and Rupert Murdoch's Sky channel, Bicknell's main concern, like Murdoch's has been in

continental Europe, where many more homes are already on cable, where expansion is getting government funding in important markets, and where cable operators are keen to pull new services off the satellite from London.

At the end of the rainbow are vast transnational audiences to be delivered to new transnational advertisers. The message Bicknell will deliver at Montreaux is that the first sets of independent audience research on cable subscribers in Switzerland show Music Box as the most popular non-German language channel, gaining 8 per cent of all viewing time.

Across a week more than 50 per cent of eight to 35-year-olds watch it at some time, and although the peaks are at lunch-time and, more importantly, early-evening, there is a significant child rating through the day.

The figures — an average of 1 per cent of the subscribing audience through the day — are not huge, Bicknell makes two key points about them. First, advertisers can find an audience probably not otherwise available, and tightly targeted — Mars is already using the channel, and the trend watch makers sponsor the Music Box hourly time-checks.

But, more generally, he

claims: "We now have the proof that the thematic channel works. It gets to an audience, and in a different way from the mixed-programming channels, consistently, through the day."

And this is the message some of the other cable channel aspirants may not find so agreeable. Apart from Sky, which is a mixed-schedule channel, most of the planned direct-broadcast satellite channels appear to be going for a similar mix. And that, claims Bicknell, is less likely to work because all the traditional channels are offering that (the comedy, then the movie at 8 pm, then ...) already.

### CABLE 2

## BT cash waits on pilot returns

BRITAIN'S infant cable industry needs sugar daddies, indulgent enough to cough up the costs of putting optic fibre into the ground and through to the homes, rich enough not to demand instant repayment.

British Telecom has long been touted as a possible operator as the ideal candidate, a sure-fire source of risk finance now that the city has turned deeply sceptical.

But last month in the first round of what is intended by the Cable Authority Licensing body to be a rolling programme of new franchises, BT remained firmly aloof. It applied for none of the five franchises.

CIT Research, expert commentators on the industry, were moved to pronounce that BT "has gone cool on cable." So has yet another prop been kicked away?

"Not so," says Mr Colin Browne, the 30-year-old recently appointed chief executive of BT's Broadband Services company, which draws together all its cable television activity. "We are waiting to see what happens."

He rules BT out of round two of the franchises, due to be announced next month, though not necessarily from the third, expected towards the end of this year. But from Spring 1986 onwards BT could be interested in backing perhaps two or three new franchises a year, an annual commitment of £100 million upwards. But it depends.

"We've decided it's prudent to wait, to see whether there is a market out there," he says. "I'd personally be surprised if there isn't."

So BT is currently pressing ahead with three of the five initial pilot franchises it won 16 months ago; its engineers, in an arms length deal, are cabling the first segments of

Peter Fiddick  
Media Editor



# Public Relations Officer

up to £12,000

Logica is a leader in the field of information technology. Our staff, our turnover, our expertise and our reputation have grown consistently and impressively since 1969. More than 2000 people in 10 countries now work for Logica on projects at the forefront of computing, communications and office technology.

We need a public relations officer who can continue to develop Logica's high quality image in a broad range of market sectors, including banking and finance, manufacturing, energy, telecommunications, space and defence. We are looking for someone to give a high priority to press relations activities such as copy writing, liaising with national and technical news media and organising press briefings.

It will also be necessary to effectively plan and carry out a variety of public relations projects with other members of the Public Relations department.

The key qualities we seek are versatility, creativity, an understanding of the computing industry, sound writing skills and several years' relevant experience. We offer a job with interest, variety and scope for development, in a company recognised internationally for its innovation and sustained growth.

If you are interested please write enclosing brief career details to Jennifer Williams quoting ref: PR/1, Logica plc, 64 Newman Street, London W1A 4SE or phone 01-637 9111 Ext. 2587

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## TRUE ROMANCES MAGAZINE

Part of the growing Argus Consumer Publications Company

## SUB-EDITOR

Bright, energetic Sub needed to work on romantic short stories. Must be good at grammar and spelling and have an eye for detail.

Salary is negotiable.

Apply to Elsie Powell, Editor-in-Chief, 12-18 Paul Street, London EC2A 4JS.

## Assistant Regional Public Relations Officer

(£8,744 - £10,738 p.a.)

This is a demanding and rewarding post, promoting the many varied and expanding activities, aims and objectives of a Health Region which covers five counties with a population of 4.5 million and 200 health premises. We are seeking a professional communicator to advise on a wide range of press and public relations matters. Experience in journalism and/or public relations is essential. Applicants should be familiar with the operations of a large organisation and preferably possess a relevant professional qualification (e.g. N.C.J.T. or C.A.M.).

The position is based at our headquarters on the outskirts of Sheffield but as some travelling throughout the Region is involved a driving licence is essential.

Application forms and further details from: Regional Personnel Officer, Fawcett House, 84 Fawcett Road, Sheffield S10 3TH (Tel. Sheffield 0742 308511 ext. 394) quoting ref: AR25.

Closing date: 21st June 1985.  
**trent**  
REGIONAL HEALTH AUTHORITY

## NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE POLYTECHNIC Faculty of Art and Design School of Visual Studies

## RESEARCH POST 'Art in the Public Context'

Ref. RA23/85

Suitably qualified and experienced artist to investigate the efficacy of, and operate within, the area of public sculpture. The product of the research would be manifest in the sculpture produced by the artist and in the documentation recording the evolution of the artwork.

The successful applicant would be expected to register for a higher degree of the C.N.A.A.

Salary Researcher A' £5,910 - £6,657 p.a. (Pay Award Pending). For further details and application forms please call our 24 hour telephone answering service 0632 323129 or write enclosing a photocopy s.s.e. to Mrs Linda Morris, Admin Asst (Recruitment), Newcastle upon Tyne Polytechnic, Elton Building, Elton Place, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 5ST, to whom completed forms should be returned quoting the ref by 5.05

## NO FAT SALARY NO PROMISES NO EASY WAY NO HOLIDAY

We are a group of rapidly expanding companies in the fields of communication, information and marketing.

We are preparing for the future and are looking for the right individuals to participate in a long term management programme.

We are looking to train people for future entrepreneurial and managerial roles, and require people who have no reservations about working within a disciplined and personally demanding organisational context.

The rewards could be high, but you have to be willing to start at the bottom and undergo a rigorous training programme.

If you are a graduate, in your twenties, and want to find out more, ring for a first interview.

Call me, Peter Robeson on: 01-242 4000.

Recruitment Consultants

## MARKETING RESEARCH EXECUTIVE

Salary: Negotiable Central London

We are Scottish Television, the independent television contractor for Central Scotland and we are looking for a Marketing Research Executive to work in our London office.

The five offices of the Sales Department need to know what makes their clients tick and they rely, for their research data, on the London Marketing Research Department, so you need to be a good communicator.

You will also need to be articulate as reports are often required beyond the straight presentation of figures and they may have to be understood by people who are not research orientated.

There are several different data sources to become acquainted with so if you have a working knowledge of TGI and the various AGB data sources that will be an advantage.

That advantage would be increased if you also have a knowledge of the very complex world of media. Finally, we are increasing our use of micro-computers for both local processing and on-line accessing of data, so, we would prefer that you know your way around "D-Base" and one or more computer languages.

An extremely attractive package awaits you plus the opportunity to be part of a successful sales force. Please apply in writing for an application form to:

Miss Jill A. Kelly  
Scottish Television plc  
7 Adelaide Street  
LONDON WC2N 4LZ



## ELECTRONICS SHOWCASE

### ASSISTANT EDITOR

Launched earlier this year 'Showcase' has already established itself as a front runner in the electronics press and now needs an Assistant Editor. The vacancy would suit either an experienced electronics journalist or a graduate in electronic engineering or a related discipline, and applicants should be able to work under pressure to tight deadlines.

The company will be moving shortly to new offices and offers a comprehensive benefits package. A competitive salary commensurate with experience is offered.

If you are interested in this excellent career opportunity contact Michael Knowles on 01-290 8986, or send a full C.V. to:

Technipress Publishing Co. Ltd, Walton House,  
93, High Street, Bromley, Kent BR1 1JW

Technipress Publications

## DAVID DAVIES ASSOCIATES

Urgently require a **Finished Artist/Production Designer**, to work with our team of enthusiastic young designers.

You should have 3-4 years experience at a senior level in the production of finished art. You will be liaising with clients and printers, and buying type so typographic skills and the ability to communicate are essential.

This is an exciting opportunity for a young person to join London's most energetic design consultancy. Salary negotiable. Please send a comprehensive CV to: Carole Houston at 20 Chancery Street, London WC1E 7EX.

## EDITOR - FINANCIAL MAGAZINE

The editorship of a new international financial magazine has unexpectedly fallen vacant. A person is sought who can establish a reputation for editorial excellence and substantial resources are available to achieve this.

The position involves considerable travel and the remuneration will reflect its importance being attractive to well qualified applicants. The successful candidate will possess proven editorial skills, together with knowledge of the financial world.

Please write giving details of your qualifications and experience to:

JAMES WOOTTEN  
P. J. PUBLICATIONS  
150 CALEDONIAN ROAD,  
LONDON N1 9RD.

## DANCE ANIMATEUR

Sefton Borough Council, Merseyside Arts, and the Arts Council of Great Britain, wish to appoint a Dance Animateur based at Southport Arts Centre at a fee equivalent to £7,500 per annum.

Further information and application form (which should be returned by 25th June, 1985), available from: Merseyside Arts, Bluecoat Chambers, Liverpool L1 3BX. THIS IS A RE-ADVERTISEMENT AND PREVIOUS APPLICANTS NEED NOT APPLY.

## MARSHALL CAVENDISH MAGAZINES

Marshall Cavendish Magazines offer exciting opportunities to join this new and expanding company.

### STAFF PRODUCTION EDITOR/ CHIEF SUB

- To be responsible for:
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- Liaising between advertising and editorial departments.
- Ensuring production schedules are maintained through all editorial stages.
- Co-ordinating the work of editorial, production and advertising departments.

Applicants must already have experience in magazines, preferably in women's interest areas. The ideal candidate will have an eye for detail, proven organizational ability and the temperament to cope well under pressure. Salary negotiable. Please write, enclosing your CV and details of your present salary to Sarah Parr.

### FREELANCE FOOD WRITERS & JOURNALISTS

For full and part-time work, working in-house or from home. Applicants must have writing experience, a good knowledge of food, ability to write clearly and creative ideas for features. Please write to Pepita Aris, enclosing samples of your writing with your CV.

Please send all applications to:  
Marshall Cavendish Magazines Ltd, 58-60 Compton Street, London W1V 5PA

### FREELANCE COOKERY EDITORS

For full and part-time work. We need in-house cookery editors who have several years' experience in editing illustrated cookery publications. A good knowledge of food is essential. Please write to Pepita Aris, enclosing your CV.

### FREELANCE MAGAZINE DESIGNERS

We need creative designers with enthusiasm, lots of ideas and magazine experience. A sound knowledge of typography and magazine layout is essential. Experience of working with photographers and illustrators would be an advantage. Please write to Len Roberts, enclosing your CV.

### FREELANCE WRITERS:

**CONSUMER AFFAIRS**  
To research/write regular consumer features. We need writers with:  
• A good knowledge of current food products and kit, etc.  
• Equipment  
• Magazine experience in consumer affairs  
This job does not require working in-house - although regular visits to our offices will be necessary. Please write to Carol Steiger enclosing samples of your writing with your CV.

## Moderators

The Business & Technician Education Council requires additional Moderators to work on a part-time basis at National and Higher National levels in all areas of the Council's work, at Further and Higher Education Establishments in England, Wales and Northern Ireland.

The Moderator helps to establish and maintain the standard of the Council's awards by monitoring the operation, development and vocational relevance of BTEC courses.

BTEC is in the process of establishing a Register of Moderators and would welcome applications from people employed in industry as well as in educational environments. Applicants should have experience in educating, training or employing young people and should be aware of the standards required by employers as well as the aims of the Council.

Some training and support will be provided by our centrally and regionally based staff. Fees and expenses will be paid.

Further details and application form are obtainable by sending name and address on a postcard to:

Moderator Section,  
BTEC,  
Central House,  
Upper Woburn Place,  
London WC1H 0HH.



## SCUNTHORPE BOROUGH COUNCIL

Leisure & Recreation Department

### Principal Arts and Tourism Officer

PO (SCP 39-42) £11,588 - £12,961 per annum

The postholder will be directly responsible to the Chief Leisure and Recreation Officer for the expanding programme of cultural provision within the Borough both through the award winning Museum and Art Gallery Service and in the performing arts field.

The successful candidate will also be charged with exploiting the tourist potential of the area to the full, and with attracting conference trade to a town which totally belies its sometimes unfortunate public image.

Applicants, who should preferably hold a relevant degree qualification, must be capable of demonstrating an innovative approach to management, and should possess specific marketing skills evolved during previous work experience in arts administration and/or the tourism industry.

The successful applicant will be expected to join the appropriate Trade Union.

Further details are available from the Chief Leisure and Recreation Officer, Scunthorpe Borough Council, Civic Centre, Ashby Road, Scunthorpe, South Humberside DN16 1AB (Tel. 0724 862141, ext. 220).

The closing date for applications is Monday, 1st July, 1985.

## FINAL YEAR GRADUATES

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Elspeth MacArthur Senior Personnel Officer  
British Standards Institution  
2 Park Street, LONDON, W1A 2BS  
Tel: (01) 629 9000, Ext 3066

## DEPTFORD COMMUNITY RADIO PROJECT RESEARCH WORKER

Deptford Community Radio project urgently seeks a worker for six months to carry out research and explore the possibilities of community radio in the North-West Lewisham area. Local knowledge desirable. The post is funded by the GLC.

Salary £4,544. Job sharers welcome. Please send a detailed letter of application giving previous work experience etc., by July 1st to Wayne Bennett, Goldsmiths' College Students' Union, Lewisham Way, London SE14 6NW.

We are an equal opportunities employer.

## PUBLISHING DIRECTOR DESIGNATE £25,000 +

Charles Letts and Co Ltd, brand leaders in international dairy publishing and with a growing strength in educational publishing, are seeking an experienced professional to head their publishing division.

The person we appoint to this key position will have a proven record in book or magazine publishing, and particularly in the creation and development of successful published products. Enthusiasm and the ability to motivate and direct substantial editorial and design teams are essential: as is an appetite for rising to the special challenges of dairy and educational publishing.

The preferred age range is 35-45, and candidates must have a suitable arts degree or similar qualification, and must have held a senior position for at least five years.

The company will be looking to promote the successful candidate in the Board position of Publishing Director in approximately a year. The remuneration package includes a prestige car, a generous pension scheme, and assisted medical insurance.

If you think you could meet the challenges of this important job, write with full CV to W. J. Swends, Managing Director, Charles Letts & Co Ltd, 77, Borough Road, London SE10 1DW.

**Letts**

## SCHOOL OF ART AND DESIGN ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

(SO 1/2: £9,477-£11,025 p.a.)

The Polytechnic is seeking to appoint a School Administrative Officer for the operational and administrative management of one of the leading Schools of Studies in the Art and Design area in the United Kingdom. Major responsibilities of the post include the Secretaryship of the School Board of Studies and its sub-committee structure and the executive management of the School's operational systems.

Previous experience in arts administration or in higher education would be an advantage.

Further details and form of application are available from The Staff Officer, Trent Polytechnic, Burton Street, Nottingham NG1 4BU. Closing date 28th June, 1985.

**TRENT  
POLYTECHNIC  
NOTTINGHAM**

## Southmen Arts VISUAL ARTS OFFICER

(£7,524 - £11,025)

Applications are invited for this senior post based in Winchester. Applicants should have proven administrative ability and a special knowledge of contemporary visual arts.

Further details and application forms from: The Administrative Officer, Southern Arts Association, 19 Southgate Street, Winchester, Hampshire SO2 9DQ. Telephone: (0962) 55009.

Completed application forms should arrive not later than Friday 28th June 1985.

## CITY OF NOTTINGHAM

An Equal Opportunity Employer

### ARTS DEPARTMENT

#### TEMP. EXHIBITIONS OFFICER

Ref A/5951 Scale 5 £7,524 - £8,262

To assist with the provision of a temporary exhibition service at the City Museum, Nottingham, with the specific aim of enhancing the presentation of modern art and a contemporary view of art in Nottingham.

Applicants should hold appropriate qualifications and have previous museum experience.

#### TEMP. EXHIBITIONS TECHNICIAN

Ref A/5952 Scale 3 £5,236 - £5,769

The post holder will assist in the preparation of temporary travelling exhibitions and displays. Applicants should have qualifications in Design/Craft and a knowledge of display techniques would be an advantage.

Both above posts are for a five year period subject to continued funding. Application forms and further details available from the Personnel Manager, City Secretary's Department, The Guildhall, Nottingham NG1 1EP. Tel: (0602) 416771 ext 4854. Please quote appropriate ref. No. on envelope. Closing date for applications 28th June, 1985.

## KEYBOARD OPERATOR

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Also conscientious and accurate

**WP OPERATOR or TYPIST**

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To give added impetus to the Company's drive to develop this area of business, a new position of Decorator Collection Manager has been created. Responsibilities will include identifying market opportunities, promoting the collection among interior designers and managing the showroom in Lower Sloane Street.

Candidates must have experience of the interior design market in the UK and will probably have received formal

design training. Evidence of outstanding commercial ability is essential, as is an enthusiasm and empathy for the product range. Personal skills should include determination and the ability to work with minimum supervision. The preferred age range is 26-35.

If you have the flair and ability to make the most of this challenging opportunity, send full personal, salary and career details in confidence to Mark Birchenough, quoting reference 1460/G on both envelope and letter.

**Deloitte  
Haskins + Sells**  
Management Consultants

128 Queen Victoria Street, London EC4P 4JX

London c.£15,000

## Graphic Designer

is required to lead the Graphic Design department of the John Lewis Partnership.

The department is based in the West End of London and forms part of the central design organisation. It handles the full range of graphic design, including packaging, information and promotional graphics, signs and ticketing for both department stores and food shops.

Creative ability is important, but the successful candidate will need to be able to demonstrate the ability to organise and administer a large and diverse portfolio of work and encourage both staff and consultant designers to produce imaginative work whilst maintaining the Partnership's corporate graphic standards. Technical knowledge will be required to establish and maintain standards of production from printers and suppliers. Membership of the SIAD and the Society of Typographical Designers will be an advantage.

Pay will depend upon experience, but it is unlikely that those earning less than £18,000 will have the necessary qualities.

The John Lewis Partnership is an expanding organisation employing over 25,000 people in 21 department stores and 78 Waitrose supermarkets. Staff benefits include five weeks' holiday, subsidised dining room and shopping discount in our department stores and Waitrose supermarkets. In addition, after provision for future development, the whole of the profits are shared among those who work in the business.

Please apply in writing with a curriculum vitae to the Central Department of Personnel, John Lewis Partnership, 4 Old Cavendish Street, London W1A 1EX, or telephone 01-499 2347 for an application form.

**John Lewis Partnership**

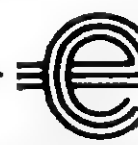
## Press Officer/Reporter

### Public Relations

The Generation Development and Construction Division of the CEBG located at Barnwood, Gloucester contains the centres of engineering expertise within the CEBG in respect of Power Generating Plant and Associated Systems. An opportunity has arisen for a young yet experienced Journalist who wishes to move into Public Relations with the Division at Gloucester. The successful applicant will assist in developing and maintaining links with the media at local and national level; prepare press releases, statements, briefings and copy for publications and research stories and reporting events for the Divisional edition of the Board's monthly newspaper 'Power News'. Proven journalistic ability and a NCTJ Proficiency Certificate is essential as is a disciplined approach to a working situation which involves tight deadlines.

### Gloucester

and changing priorities. A sound knowledge of issues facing the electricity supply industry would be an advantage. As the post will involve some UK travel a current driving licence is essential. The salary for the appointment will be within a range rising from £9,547 to £11,882 per annum. Application forms obtainable from the Personnel Branch, Central Electricity Generating Board, Generation Development and Construction Division, Barnett Way, Barnwood, Gloucester GL4 7RS (Tel: Gloucester (0452) 652830), should be completed and returned within 12 days of this advertisement. Envelopes and correspondence should be marked 'Confidential' and quote vacancy reference number SVN 95/65. The CEBG is an equal opportunity employer.



CENTRAL ELECTRICITY GENERATING BOARD  
GENERATION DEVELOPMENT & CONSTRUCTION DIVISION

### BRITISH FILM INSTITUTE

## Personnel Officer

c.£10,500 p.a.

The British Film Institute has an opening for a Personnel Officer at its Central London headquarters. The Personnel Department provides a comprehensive service to the Institute of which the staff number 400 at eight locations. The job holder will have particular responsibility for training and recruitment, and will also participate in the full range of the department's work, including day to day administration, industrial relations, and the development and implementation of progressive personnel policies. Applicants should have at least two years' broad-based personnel experience gained in industry, commerce or government and be associate members of the IPM by examination. Knowledge of a computerised personnel database and familiarity with the introduction of new technology would be desirable. The ability to communicate effectively at all levels is essential.

Please telephone or write for details and application form to the

Personnel Department,  
British Film Institute,  
127 Chancery Lane,  
London WC2H 0EA  
Phone 01-437 4355  
CLOSING DATE: 26TH JUNE 1985.  
We are an Equal Opportunities Employer.

### JWT

## Translator (English/German)-Frankfurt

DM 36,000 per annum

We are a leading international advertising agency and our Frankfurt Office is looking for a bright young translator to work alongside an existing translator.

The person we seek will be bilingual with English as their mother tongue. They will have a good honours degree in German followed ideally by a post-graduate diploma in technical and specialised translation.

For the right person there may well be, in due course, opportunities to move into the mainstream of advertising in the Frankfurt agency, and it is important that applicants have an interest in advertising and marketing.

Please send a c.v., giving two referees, to: Alexander Campbell, Personnel Manager, J. Walter Thompson, 40 Berkeley Square, London W1X 6AD.

## "DOMESDAY 900"

### Exhibition Manager and Administrator

(September 1985 to November 1986)  
Salary £1,000 per month : Location Winchester

A unique opportunity to manage a major national exhibition sponsored jointly by the Sunday Times, Winchester City Council and Hampshire County Council. The Manager and Administrator will be responsible, from September 1985 to Easter 1986, for advance planning of the exhibition, back-up work for two national schools competitions and a significant merchandising operation and thereafter for the administration of the exhibition and fringe events and the merchandising operation through to November 1986. The planning of the exhibition will involve working with top national exhibition organisers and designers and professional museum and management staff of the local authorities.

Full details and application forms from:

The Chief Executive,  
Winchester City Council,  
City Office, Colebrook Street,  
Winchester, Hampshire  
Telephone: Winchester 01656 ext 356 or 220  
Closing date 28th June 1985.

## Training in Journalism

Graduating this year — or recent graduate? Thought of working in journalism? We are leading publishers of business and technical magazines and require a Chemical Engineer or Industrial Chemist to join our journalist training scheme.

Telephone or write with c.v. to: D. M. Longbottom, Training Manager, Morgan-Grampian PLC, 30 Calderwood Street, London SE18 6QH. Telephone 01-855 7777.

The Company is an equal opportunity employer.

## NORTHERN ARTS EDUCATION RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT POST

(18-MONTH CONTRACT OR SECONDMENT)  
Northern Arts, the Regional Arts Association for the North East and Cumbria, is seeking someone with practical experience of the education sector to work with its specialist officer team for 18 months. He/she will mount pilot projects and develop new policy guidelines and structures for the Association through discussion with LEAs and other educational agencies.

The post may be filled by the secondment of a suitable teacher or lecturer with the agreement of his/her employer. Salary negotiable, but to reflect qualifications, experience and current salary. Closing date: 24 June 1985.

Application form and further details from NORTHERN ARTS

18 Osborne Terrace, Newcastle upon Tyne NE2 1WZ. Tel: 091-281 6334

## Welsh National OPERA

### Needs a cheerful, hardworking and organised MARKETING ASSISTANT

To start immediately, to help the two marketing officers promote WNO performances in Wales and England. 60 wpm typing and full driving licence absolutely essential.

Salary c. £5,500.

Applications (including c.v.) to: Andrew Pay and Carole Strachan, Welsh National Opera, John Street, Cardiff CF1 4SP. Closing date Monday 17th June.

## BARBADOS HOUSE COMMUNITY ARTS CENTRE

requires an experienced part time COMMUNITY ARTS WORKER with plastic arts skills for an exciting new project based at Barbados House. Good salary plus expenses. For details and application form send a stamped addressed envelope to Station Road, Bordon, Hants, GU25 5LR. Closing date for applications, 1st July 1985.

### MARKET RESEARCH (Berkshire)

Due to expansion, we seek a Senior Spec Writer for our client — a highly successful specialist research agency. Quantum and spec writing experience necessary. c. £11,000 plus car

### ASSISTANT EDITOR

For weekly in-house newsletter of major retail group. Some editorial experience preferred plus good typing (45 wpm) essential. Salary c. £7,000

### GRADUATE TRAINEE

For busy Publicity Department in well-known book publishers. Must have good audio typing (50 wpm) and outgoing personality. Salary £5,500

## JFL Judy Farquharson Limited

47 New Bond Street  
London W1Y 9HA  
01-493 8824

## SOUTHGATE TECHNICAL COLLEGE

Principal W. A. G. Jackson MA

C. Eng. 5th March 1984

The following Lecturer Grade 1 post is available from 1 September 1985.

**F3 & DISPLAY** required in both Colour and Black and White. Production Processes and Media Design (Video) to students following DATEC Display Design course. Previous experience in teaching would be an advantage but not essential.

For this post appropriate qualifications and practical experience are required. Unless otherwise stated, previous full-time or part-time teaching experience would be an advantage but not essential as applicants from industry and commerce will be given the same consideration. Salary Scale (including London Weighting Allowance)

Lecturer Grade 1 £8,888 - £11,180 (under contract) but subject to the usual conditions on the qualifications and experience.

Application forms and further details (p.a.c. marked with job reference) obtainable from the Principal, Southgate Technical College, 10th Floor, Southgate, LONDON N14 6UE, to whom they should be returned within 14 days of the appearance of this advertisement.

### GOMPERT BROKE?

Performance Editor, Britain's most exciting bike book, new etc. thrilling dynamic and so on. Motorcycle Magazine needs a sharp-writer, hard-hitting enthusiastic approach. You'll have to know how motorcycles work. (And, when they don't, why they don't). And you'll have to be able to explain them either way, wittily and succinctly. If you're aged 18-25, have a full car and bike licence, and are prepared to work absurdly hard for a crust of dry bread and some pond water, write to the Editor, Malcolm Gough at the address below.

True stories only please.

## BIKES

BMAP National Publications Limited, Bushfield House, Orion Centre, Peterborough PE2 0UW.

### Welsh College of Music and Drama

Colleg Ceredd a Drama Cymru

seeks

### CONCERT PIANIST

With experience of teaching for full time employment.

Telephone or write for further details: The Principal, Welsh College of Music and Drama, Castle Grounds, Cathays Park, Cardiff CF1 3ER. Telephone (0222) 62854.

Closing date 19th June, 1985.

## MANAGEMENT TRAINEES

London-based company has a number of vacancies to train people aged 21-28 into management positions due to its expansion programme.

Telephone John Ellerton 01-437 8070 for interview.

## NEW CREMA WORKSHOP (NOTTINGHAM) LTD.

ORGANISER/ADMINISTRATOR £3,488 p.a. Application deadline, 27th June. Send large a.s.e. for details to 24-32 Carlton St., Nottingham NG1 1NN Tel. (0502) 544991. An equal opportunity employer

## EDITOR

An editor is required for MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROSYSTEMS the monthly journal for microsystems design engineers and those concerned with microprocessor publications. Previous periodical publishing experience and an appropriate degree are essential and a knowledge of and contacts in the computer industry are desirable.

The successful applicant will also be required to administer, in co-operation with an external expert editor, the publication of the quarterly journal IMAGE AND VISION COMPUTING. In addition, he/she will be responsible for organising a series of conferences sponsored by MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROSYSTEMS.

Salary £18,418 per annum (under review) and conditions of employment in accordance with the Butterworth/NUJ agreement. Reading allowance and LV's.

For application forms please contact: Pen Supply, BUTTERWORTH SCIENTIFIC LTD., P.O. Box 63, Westbury House, Bury Street, Guilford, Surrey GU2 5SE. Telephone: 0423 51281.

## Butterworths

## TWO GRADUATES

preferably with marketing and/or communications qualifications, to work at its Gloucester headquarters.

### Marketing and Research Assistant

To establish and maintain a database of all free newspapers and magazines and to assist in the development of research information into the free distribution industry in order to promote the industry through dissemination of such information, in particular to advertising agencies, national and trade press.

### Development Officer

To ensure the further development of the Association through helping to increase the effectiveness of its sales and public relations activities and its contact with both UK and EEC Government and Government bodies. An opportunity to develop editorial, public relations, political and sales skills at a national level.

Please write in first instance to Ian Locks, Chief Executive, Association of Free Newspapers, Ladybellegate House, Longwalk Street, Gloucester, GL1 2HT.

## TARAPACE LTD

Tarapace are a small friendly interior design group situated in SW9

We're looking for self-motivated people to work within the following categories.

**SALES PROFESSIONAL**  
To establish initial client contact and act as assistant to more experienced designers, on a commission basis.

**CONSULTANT DESIGNER**  
To supervise all aspects of interior design projects. For further details please contact: Ms E. Jackson on 01-274 9184.

## P.A./PUBLISHING

An experienced Secretary with administrative potential is required to act as the P.A. to the Managing Director of a small publishing company specialising in the production of illustrated books. Some experience of book production or selling rights would be an advantage. Busy but informal office. Excellent salary and job prospects. Please write with full c.v. to: Gian Home, Frances Lincoln Publishers Ltd., Apollo Works, 5 Chalfont King's Road, London NW5.

## SALES

We need an ambitious, self-motivated classified sales person, with at least one year's experience, to launch the classified section of a successful monthly personal finance publication, in the city. If you think you have the drive to succeed in a pressurised environment, please apply in writing to: Fiona Collingwood, Money Magazine, 8a West Smithfield, London EC1A 3JR. Salary according to experience.

## STUDENT VACATION WORK MARKET RESEARCH

Millward Brown, one of the country's leading Market Research agencies, is recruiting a panel of students to work as interviewers during the vacation periods, in all areas.

### ARE YOU...

—able to deal tactfully with people of all types and hold their attention and interest?  
—willing to go out in all kinds of weather?  
—free to interview in the evening if necessary?

### WILL YOU...

—be at an address during the vacation where you can be contacted by phone?  
—be prepared to work for a period of 6 weeks between July 15th and September 5th and available for 3 days training prior to this?

### IF SO...

—we will train you to carry out market research interviewing for us.

### ALSO NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE

Additional work will be available for a 4-week period commencing 24th June for students to work in Newcastle. For application form and details telephone 0925 36151

Jan Faber  
MILLWARD BROWN  
MARKET AND SOCIAL RESEARCH  
60 Kenilworth Road, Leamington Spa, Warwick.

## DESIGNER

The Longman Group, leading educational publishers, have a vacancy for a Designer to work on books for a wide range of subjects for the University and Further Educational Markets.

The successful candidate will be involved in all stages of text and cover design. Candidates must have a degree in graphic design. Some design experience would be preferred, however, this could be a rare opportunity for someone who has recently graduated.

Applications, enclosing a full cv quoting ref. L127 to: Stella Ebbertson, Personnel Executive, Longman Group Limited, Longman House, Burnt Mill, Harlow, Essex CM20 2JE.

Longman

## Pine Village SHOP MANAGER SHOP ASSISTANT/ TRAINEE MANAGER

Romford : Notting Hill

We are a young, lively and expanding Company looking for an experienced Manager for our new shop in Romford. The successful applicant will be enthusiastic, with a good selling and organisational record, capable of contributing new ideas to the firm.

### ALSO

Sales Assistant / Trainee Managers for our Romford and Notting Hill shops. Applicants must be personable and intelligent, good sales people and capable of handling paperwork.

Managers' applications in writing with c.v. to: Pine Village, P.O. Box 2, Freshwater, Isle of Wight. Applicants - call: 01-251 7944.

## EDITOR WANTED for new magazine for RUNNERS

EMAP, the publishing company that everyone wants to work for, needs an EDITOR to help launch a new magazine for runners.

The search is planned for later this year. The Editor will be an experienced all-round journalist with a keen interest in running. He/she will need to be able to draw creative ideas for news and feature items, have a knowledge of magazine colour, be able to work under pressure and above all have the confidence to handle a new launch.

The position will be based in Peterborough, Cambs. Candidates should apply in writing, giving full details of experience, to: Barry Daniels, Publishing Director, EMAP Periodicals Publishing, 2000 The Court, Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk, IP8 6DZ.

**emap.**  
PUBLISHING LTD

## VACANCY FOR SOUND RECORDING PROJECT SUPERVISOR

Springboard Hackney, a community YTS, is establishing a sound recording project. A Supervisor is required to set up the project and train six young people in the principles of sound recording and music. Candidates should possess good technical knowledge and practical ability together with a flair for motivating and encouraging a team of young people. Experience in working in the music industry would be an advantage. Salary £8,772 p.a. inclusive. Applications welcome from people regardless of racial origin, disability, sex or marital status. Closing date: 5th July, 1985. Telephone: 01-800 1230.

I could be a  
Production Assistant... Director...  
Writer... Art Buyer... Designer...  
if I read 'Creative and Media'  
jobs in The Guardian  
every Monday

YOU CAN FIND IT IN THE  
**GUARDIAN**







## PUBLIC RELATIONS £14,500

The BMA, representing the UK medical profession, wants an Assistant Head for its Press, Parliamentary and Public Information Division. The Division is responsible for developing and carrying out the BMA's external communication, promoting BMA policies on health issues including ethical dilemmas, medical science, the NHS and employment conditions generally.

Based in London, applicants for this post will join a team of ten and will be required to give advice on the formulation of the Association's overall Public Relations strategy, to implement campaigns and to manage the public and scientific information work of the Division. The post holder will deputise in the absence of the Head of Division.

Applications are invited from non-smokers with at least seven years' experience in Public Relations, and a relevant qualification would be an advantage. Experience of campaigning on issues of public policy is essential. Benefits include a contributory pension scheme and six weeks' paid annual leave. Full details of previous experience and personal history should be sent in writing to Mrs B. E. Dyer, Personnel Manager, BMA, BMA House, Tavistock Square, London WC1H 9JP, (to arrive no later than Monday 24th June).

The BMA is an equal opportunities employer.

Faculty of Art & Design  
Cornwall College of Further & Higher Education  
Redruth, Cornwall TR15 3RD

## Senior Lecturer in Computer Graphics

Salary Scale: £11,175-£14,061 (under review)

The Faculty is looking for an artist/designer with knowledge and experience of current computer-generated graphics. He or she will be appointed to the B.A. (Hons) Scientific and Technical Graphics course team with specific responsibility to teach computer-aided graphic design applications and integrate this element with the overall objectives of the course and establish a research programme.

The successful candidate will also co-ordinate and control the expansion of computer hardware and software within the Faculty and liaise with the College Micro Electronic Centre to maximise the computing facility available to design students.

Experience of teaching at CMAA degree level in design will be an advantage, but is not essential. Application form and further details of the above vacancy may be obtained by sending a stamped addressed envelope to The Principal, to whom all completed application forms should be returned within two weeks of the appearance of this advertisement.

\*Telephone requests will not be accepted.

Cornwall College of Further  
and Higher Education  
Redruth, Cornwall TR15 3RD.

## Editor

Alfred McAlpine PLC is looking for an experienced and lively journalist to join its Corporate Communications team, providing information for the Group's employees.

Prime responsibility will be the editing of the bi-monthly newspaper, which covers the Group's construction, minerals, housebuilding and property activities through more than 35 operating companies in the UK and overseas, and for seeing the publication through all stages of production. He or she will also be responsible for co-ordinating other forms of information to employees.

The job, which is based in London, offers a company car and a competitive salary.

Please send applications and C.V. to  
T.N.C. Westman, Corporate Communications  
Manager:

Alfred McAlpine PLC  
De La Rue House  
5 Burlington Gardens  
London W1X 1LE

Alfred McAlpine

## PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER

YRM Partnership is a busy, well established design practice with a staff of 300, including architects, interior designers, engineers and administrative staff. We have a reputation for designing buildings of quality and have won many design awards for our work. We are currently involved in major projects in the UK and overseas, including the second terminal for London's Gatwick Airport, the new university for the Sultanate of Oman, a District General Hospital for East London and corporate office buildings for international corporations.

We need an intelligent and motivated person with plenty of initiative and enthusiasm to promote the practice to the press, the building industry and clients.

The job would involve dealing with press relations, commissioning photography of the firm's completed projects, organizing exhibitions and special functions and developing new promotional aids.

The job would suit someone with previous publicity experience, who has the maturity and confidence to deal with people at all levels and has a positive interest in architecture and design and a working knowledge of the building industry.

Please reply to:

Mr G A E Young  
24 Britton Street  
London EC1M 5NQ



YRM  
PARTNERSHIP

## SELL NUMBER ONE

The latest figures from independent monitoring service MEAL show that The Guardian now carries more recruitment advertising than any other quality daily or Sunday paper. That means more than the Daily Telegraph and more than the Sunday Times, to name just two.

The Guardian is number one because of its continuing growth in circulation. Our extremely professional salesforce, however, think they may have something to do with it. Although they will admit it helps to sell a product which works.

We're looking for the best face-to-face recruitment sales person around. Someone who realises that success doesn't come easily, even if you are number one. We will pay a competitive salary and there are five weeks' holiday. Applications with full c.v. to:

CAROLINE MARLAND,  
Advertisement Director,  
or call FIONA MORRIS,  
Classified Sales Manager  
on 01-278 2332.

THE GUARDIAN  
119 FARRINGTON ROAD,  
LONDON EC1R 3ER.

## MGP PUBLICATIONS LIMITED ARTWORKER +

Are you fast, accurate, adaptable, able to work on your own initiative as well as working in a team? Do you have several years' experience of having to cope with several projects at once?

We need an artworker with good design sense to join our team of designers and finishing artists, working on a range of educational publications. There will also be opportunities for some design work for anybody showing the suitable ability. Please write with c.v. to: Angela McCarthy (Studio), Personnel Manager, Mary Glasgow Publications Ltd, 140 Kensington Church St., London W8 4BN.

## ZOMBA BOOKS EDITORIAL/PRODUCTION CONTROLLER

The successful applicant will be responsible for all aspects of editorial and production administration from copy editing to proof correction and from scheduling to quality control.

He/she should be capable, confident and self-motivated, and prepared to work as part of a small team in developing and maintaining the publishing programme. This is an interesting and varied position and will appeal to someone with at least 3 years' book publishing experience now looking to broaden his/her horizons. An attractive salary is offered including guaranteed bonus and private medical insurance.

Apply in writing with c.v. to: John Taylor, Zomba Books, 165-167 Willesden High Road, London NW10 2SS.

## NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION LTD JUNIOR EXECUTIVE

The Newspaper Publishers Association Ltd is seeking to recruit a Committee Secretary to undertake responsibility for the running of its Executive and Editorial Committees.

The chosen person will be responsible to the Advertising Secretary for the running of these committees, for handling all matters relating to travel arrangements on a day-to-day basis, and to acting as personal secretary to the Advertising Secretary.

The ideal candidate will have the ability and experience to deal with issues at all levels. The ability to work on own initiative and at times under pressure is essential.

Salary negotiable.

Please write, enclosing C.V., to Mr J. E. LaPage, Director, Newspaper Publishers Association Ltd, 6 Boulevard Street, LONDON EC2Y 8AY

## BELGRADE THEATRE COVENTRY. Invites applications for two exciting new community development posts.

1. COMMUNITY AND FESTIVAL ORGANISER

2. YOUTH THEATRE ORGANISER

to further develop the already existing initiative in community involvement including the Coventry Festival and the Belgrade Youth Theatre. Relevant experience in community, festival or youth theatre work essential.

Applications, including full c.v. should be sent to Robert Hamlin, Director, Belgrade Theatre, Belgrade Square, Coventry. Further details on request - closing date 20 June 1985.

## ADVERTISEMENT SALES MANAGER

Expanding sales and growing range of titles have created a new vacancy at Herald House from where 'Christian Women', 'Christian Herald' and 'JAM' (weekend) dominate the interdenominational market. We need a live wire manager with good advertisement sales background and evangelical Christian experience, to join a hard-working team in a pleasant one-side town.

Send c.v. to: Colin Reeves, Herald House Ltd, 27 Chapel Road, Worthing, BN11 1EG. Tel: 0203 212171.

## Editorial Co-ordinator

London  
£12,418-£15,571

The Design Division of The Post Office is responsible for the creation of special stamps, their related products and for the control and co-ordination of design activities throughout the business as a whole.

The successful candidate will become a member of a small creative department with particular responsibilities for:

- Thoroughly researching subjects to be commemorated by special stamps.
- Commissioning specialist writers to prepare support material and philatelic related products.
- Scheduling and administering the design and editorial aspects of the stamp programme.
- Preparing other editorial material related to the implementation of design standards throughout the business.
- The Secretariat of the Corporate Identity and Design Committee.

The work includes proof-reading and correcting, editorial supervision and some copyright clearance.

He or she will also liaise with outside authors, designers and institutions.

The Post Office is an equal opportunities employer.

## Qualifications

Candidates should have significant editorial or publishing experience. They should also normally have a good degree or an equivalent qualification in a relevant subject, together with a knowledge of typelaces and sizes, printing terminology and the conventions of the trade.

An interest in design, art and history would be an advantage.

Salary is in the range £12,418-£15,571.

Candidates would normally expect to start at the minimum of the range quoted, which includes Inner London Weighting allowance; however, a higher starting salary may be offered for exceptional qualifications or experience.

For an application form please write, quoting reference PHO/SU.1.1/CA to: Mrs P. Gavin, RM 154, Armour House, St Martins-Le-Grand, London EC1A 1AR.

(Closing date 30 June 1985).

## Assistant Editor/ P.R. Executive

to £12,500 Euston

The Wellcome Foundation Limited is a major group of pharmaceutical and chemical companies with headquarters in the UK and a turnover in excess of £800m. Based at our head office in Euston Road, this is an interesting dual role assisting both the Editor of the Group Magazine, which circulates worldwide, and the Head of Public Relations.

The position will involve a wide range of P.R. activities, with particular emphasis on press liaison, copy writing and brochure preparation, demanding at least one year's experience in journalism, publishing or P.R.

The ability to originate interesting copy on a wide range of topics will be of prime importance and a degree in science or economics would be advantageous. We offer excellent benefits including 5 weeks' holiday, BUPA subscription, pension and subsidised staff restaurant.

Please write with full personal and career details to Iris Sargent, The Wellcome Foundation Limited, 183 Euston Road, London NW1 2BP.



Wellcome

## Sub-Editor

Britain's leading newspaper for the electronics industry, Electronics Times, needs another Sub-Editor to build up its busy Sub desk.

Applicants should have experience of sub-editing, layout, headline writing and stone subbing, preferably acquired on a weekly tabloid.

Electronics Times covers the business news, politics and human interest side of the industry, not just the technology, so knowledge of, or enthusiasm for, high technology is not essential.

The job offers an attractive salary package and an opportunity to get involved with the world's fastest growing industry.

Please call Mick McLean on 01-855 7777, Ext. 682 for further details or send your c.v. to him at Morgan-Grampian House, 30 Calderwood Street, Woolwich, London SE18 6QH.

The Company is an equal opportunities employer.

## ASTON UNIVERSITY DIRECTOR

The Triangle media and performance centre on the Aston University campus in the Centre of Birmingham comprises the Regional Film Theatre, Photography Gallery and Sound Recording Studio and has a continuing programme of activities in a 200-seat performance studio.

The Triangle also houses the Channel 4 franchised Birmingham Film and Video Workshop and the editorial office of Tenth Magazine.

The job demands a person of flair, drive and imagination to develop the artistic and community work of a centre with potential for a role of regional and national significance.

Salary within the range £12,000 to £14,000 p.a.

Application form and further details available from Sector Personnel Officer, Aston University, Triangle, Birmingham B4 7ET (telephone 021-359 3811, ext. 4568) quoting reference number 1956/0.

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## MANCHESTER POLYTECHNIC STUDENTS UNION EVENTS & PROMOTIONS OFFICER

Required to organise, co-ordinate and be responsible for all aspects of entertainment in a busy Students Union which operates five major sales over the city. Events and associated promotions are an integral part of the running of the Students Union and, as such, the successful candidate will be directly responsible to the Commercial Services Officer. The successful candidate will also be required to work in close liaison with other Officers, Committees and other staff.

He/she should possess a clean driving licence and must possess sympathy for the aims and objectives of Students Union.

Good salary and conditions of service.

Further details may be obtained from the General Manager, Manchester Polytechnic Students Union, 99 Oxford Road, Manchester M1 7EL, to whom a full c.v. and addresses of two referees should be sent no later than Wednesday, 26th June, 1985, at 12 noon.

The Company is an equal opportunities employer.

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## Temporary Secretaries

Does your job match up to your expectations?

Being in a job where you are really happy is a matter of luck. Usually. At Manpower we believe there is a lot more to finding the job where you will be happy than just luck alone. That's why we expertly match each one of our temporary secretaries to their assignments and then add all our other benefits such as excellent pay rates, holiday entitlements and sickness and accident cover - and FREE Word Processor training.

This approach has enabled our temporary staff to work on assignments that really do match up to their expectations. It has also helped to make Manpower the world's largest temporary help company.

We would like to help you realise your job expectations. Call us now.

**MANPOWER**  
TEMPORARY SERVICES

Tel: 225 0505  
24 hour answering service

## Wanting a career in university administration

Here's the place to start  
London £6,617

The Central Office of the University of London is looking for an Administrative Assistant to help organise undergraduate examinations and assist with administrative work.

Based in Senate House, you will enjoy considerable variety in your job, since it will include preparing and checking records and committee papers, typing correspondence, and dealing with a wide range of queries from students and members of the academic staff. The kind of experience gained will give you a valuable insight into the workings of university administration, and could result in your being well placed for promotion.

You should be well educated - at least 2 'A' levels, with 'O' or 'A' level English - and have sound, accurate shorthand typing skills. A knowledge of word processing would be an advantage but is not essential.

Starting salary: £6,617, rising to a maximum of £7,880. Benefits include 4 weeks' annual holiday, plus extra days at Christmas and Easter. Also a season ticket loan.

For an application form contact the Personnel Office, University of London, Senate House, Malet Street, London WC1E 7HU. Tel: 01-582 8000, ext. 3247.

## INFOPRESS PR SECRETARIES

One of Britain's fastest growing PR consultancies needs two senior secretaries to fill important roles in assisting the company's further development.

The first vacancy is for a Secretary to the Managing Director, becoming an important member of a friendly but hardworking team working on accounts in the computer and business equipment fields. Excellent secretarial skills and ability to work on own initiative essential. Competitive salary together with benefits package including 4 weeks' annual holiday and three bonus payments.

Please write with cv and details of current salary to: Mary Lewis, Personnel Officer, Infopress Ltd, 100 Fleet Street, London EC4A 3DF. Tel: 01-403 1411. NO AGENCIES.

## Secretaries Central London

up to £8,500

These are exciting opportunities to join an expanding high technology company.

We are currently looking for secretaries to work in our Marketing, Business Planning, and Information Systems departments.

Ideally you should be aged 25 or over and have a good standard of education. For some posts experience of word processing is essential, and an interest in computers or knowledge of shorthand would be an advantage.

We have pleasant offices near Covent Garden and use modern equipment. There are good prospects for the right candidates.

Please write with full details to: Susan Tomlinson, Personnel Assistant, Mercury Communications Limited, Ninety Long Acre, London WC2E 9NF.

**Mercury**  
communications

**THE GUARDIAN SECRETARY**

Superb opportunity for young career-minded secretary to gain experience of working at senior management level.

You will assist the secretary to the Chairman and the Managing Director and will be required to work for these two Directors in her absence. Your speeds will need to be fast and accurate (110/80) and there will be an early opportunity to learn word processing. A confident telephone manner and an absolute minimum of a year's experience are essential. In return you will earn a very good salary and have five weeks holiday.

Write with c.v. to: Mary Collingborn, Personnel Manager, The Guardian, 119 Farringdon Road, London EC1R 3ER.

**BRITISH MUSEUM**  
Vacancies exist for

**PERSONAL SECRETARIES TO SENIOR MUSEUM STAFF**

Candidates must be 18 years of age or over and should possess GCSE 'O' level passes or A, B or C grades in English Language and two other subjects. They must be able to type 30 words per minute and write shorthand at 100 words per minute.

Starting salary £3,822 per annum - £7,012 per annum. Proficiency allowances payable for higher technical skills.

Apply to: Miss M. J. Smith, 1 (Ref 289), Great Russell Street, WC1B 3DG. An equal opportunity employer.

Closing date 24th June, 1985.

**ADMINISTRATION SECRETARY**

to join multi-national group in oil-related industry. Top secretarial skills needed and liking for variety. Languages useful. Age 25+, salary range to £9,500 + excellent benefits. C.V. details to:

GO 44 THE GUARDIAN

## The Performing Right Society Limited

an association of composers, authors and publishers of music - requires a

## SECRETARY

for the manager of a small public relations team

Shorthand/typing: 100/50wpm, audio an advantage. Must have a good standard of education, be smart in appearance and possess plenty of initiative together with a sense of humour.

Job entails all normal secretarial duties, also working with the department generally (currently six women).

Successful candidate will be 21+ and preferably a non-smoker. Must be willing to learn CPT 6100 word processor and undertake all manner of tasks.

Salary £25,000 - £28,500 (according to age and experience) + benefits.

Please apply in writing, enclosing a full CV to: Eileen Shaw, Public Relations Department, Performing Right Society Limited, 25/26 Berners Street, London W1P 4AA. Closing date: Friday 21st June 1985.

**The Performing Right Society Limited**

**THE MEDICAL DEFENCE UNION**

**Secretaries**

This international organisation representing the medical legal interests of our members is seeking to appoint well-qualified applicants to a variety of posts.

Four medical office secretaries.

A real career opportunity for a secretary ready to make a move upwards working with the two personal secretaries to the Secretary General.

A secretary for the head of the Information and Computer Services.

A good opening for a secretary wanting to break into general administration.

Salaries within the range £7,526 to £9,029 (including £1,300 London Weighting Allowance). Staff benefits include lunch vouchers 75p a day, free membership of BUPA, interest free season ticket loan, excellent pension scheme.

If you are interested in any of these vacancies write to me enclosing a typed CV. Closing date Monday 17 June. Mrs Rosemary Andrews, Assistant Secretary, The Medical Defence Union, 3 Devonshire Place, London W1 2EA. Telephone 01-486 6161.

**A City-based National Children's Charity**

is seeking a

**SECRETARY**

for one of its Executive Fundraising Officers. In addition to providing a full secretarial service you must be able to demonstrate a high level of administrative ability. Proven secretarial skills are essential, but word processing training will be given.

Personal attributes will include a pleasant and confident telephone manner, and the ability to communicate effectively at all levels.

Salary scale: £7,170-£9,577 p.a. Benefits include 28 days holiday, non-contributory pension scheme and L.V.C.

For application form please contact: Personnel Department on 342 1628, Extension 120/147.

**SECRETARY/ADMINISTRATOR**  
£8,000 p.a.

Ovum is a young, expanding company; computer, publishing, and consultancy. We need a secretary and office administrator. We need someone who will be excited by the challenge of a growing company and who can take responsibility, as well as having good secretarial skills (audio).

We need you soon; to help us set up our new West End office, so call or write to us now.

Tim Johnson or Ron Sisson, Ovum Ltd, 14 Penn Road, London N7 9PD, 01-407 2123.

**UNIVERSITY OF LONDON - INSTITUTE OF PSYCHIATRY ADDICTION RESEARCH UNIT**

**Experienced Personal Secretary**

required to work for Director of this Key Research Unit. Excellent audio typing skills are required. This is a varied and interesting job and needs a person to cope with its many demands. Applicants must have a sense of humour, be well organised, accurate and be able to relate to a wide range of people. The position is currently vacant until March 1987 with the possibility of further extensions.

Salary Scale GRA4: £7,582 - £8,894 inclusive of London Weighting.

For application form and job description please write to: Ms. M. Sheehan, Research Administration, Addiction Research Unit, 101 Denmark Hill, London SE5 8AF. Closing date 28th June, 1985.

**RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS SECRETARY/RECEPTIONIST**

To work with the Head of the Finance Department. The post calls for a good standard of typing, shorthand and word-processing would be an advantage.

Salary on scale £5,986 - £7,286.

Details from: Personnel Department, Friends House, Bunton Road, London W8J 2SL. Telephone 01-867 3861, ext. 62.

Friends House is an Equal Opportunities Employer.

**ADMIN ASSISTANT**

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2367, 2369, 2371, 2373, 2375, 2377, 2379, 2381, 2383, 2385, 2387, 2389, 2391, 2393, 2395, 2397, 2399, 2401, 2403, 2405, 2407, 2409, 2411, 2413, 2415, 2417, 2419, 2421, 2423, 2425, 2427, 2429, 2431, 2433, 2435, 2437, 2439, 2441, 2443, 2445, 2447, 2449, 2451, 2453, 2455, 2457, 2459, 2461, 2463, 2465, 2467, 2469, 2471, 2473, 2475, 2477, 2479, 2481, 2483, 2485, 2487, 2489, 2491, 2493, 2495, 2497, 2499, 2501, 2503, 2505, 2507, 2509, 2511, 2513, 2515, 2517, 2519, 2521, 2523, 2525, 2527, 2529, 2531, 2533, 2535, 2537, 2539, 2541, 2543, 2545, 2547, 2549, 2551, 2553, 2555, 2557, 2559, 2561, 2563, 2565, 2567, 2569, 2571, 2573, 2575, 2577, 2579, 2581, 2583, 2585, 2587, 2589, 2591, 2593, 2595, 2597, 2599, 2601, 2603, 2605, 2607, 2609, 2611, 2613, 2615, 2617, 2619, 2621, 2623, 2625, 2627, 2629, 2631, 2633, 2635, 2637, 2639, 2641, 2643, 2645, 2647, 2649, 2651, 2653, 2655, 2657, 2659, 2661, 2663, 2665, 2667, 2669, 2671, 2673, 2675, 2677, 2679, 2681, 2683, 2685, 2687, 2689, 2691, 2693, 2695, 2697, 2699, 2701, 2703, 2705, 2707, 2709, 2711, 2713, 2715, 2717, 2719, 2721, 2723, 2725, 2727, 2729, 2731, 2733, 2735, 2737, 2739, 2741, 2743, 2745, 2747, 2749, 2751, 2753, 2755, 2757, 2759, 2761, 2763, 2765, 2767, 2769, 2771, 2773, 2775, 2777, 2779, 2781, 2783, 2785, 2787, 2789, 2791, 2793, 2795, 2797, 2799, 2801, 2803, 2805, 2807, 2809, 2811, 2813, 2815, 2817, 2819, 2821, 2823, 2825, 2827, 2829, 2831, 2833, 2835, 2837, 2839, 2841



# Mutineers who could sink Thatcherism

## COMMENTARY

### Ian Aitken



POLITICAL watersheds are notoriously difficult things to spot without the benefit of hindsight. History has all too often demonstrated that governments which looked at the time to be on the up-and-up had actually been going downhill for months or even years beforehand, or vice versa.

But I have a strong suspicion that future historians will identify last week as an essential watershed in the turbulent life story of Thatcherism. It really does look as if the tide has at last turned on the Tory, if not yet on the individual who gave it its name.

Two events which took place in the course of last week provide the evidence of this claim. The first was Mr Norman Fowler's announcement of his long-heralded "review" of the welfare state. The second, perhaps even more significantly, was the Cabinet's decision to throw out Mr Gow's plan for the deregulation of new housing tenancies.

At first sight, neither may seem sufficiently glamorous subjects to justify grandiose claims about historic watersheds and the like. Mr Fowler's huge Green Paper was widely greeted as an overblown mouse in comparison with the advance publicity. And housing policy has rarely caught the public imagination until it has been translated into bricks and mortar — or, more often,

the lack of them.

But reform of the welfare state is central to the whole ethos of Thatcherism. Not only was the Fowler project intended to redistribute scarce resources more "efficiently," it was also intended to unscramble the alleged disincentives to work embodied in Beveridge Mark One.

In other words, its essential aim was to get the unemployed on to their bikes. If Mr Fowler fails to achieve that objective, a whole plank in the Thatcherite platform falls out.

But the proposal to deregulate new private housing tenancies is no less vital. Not only would it greatly strengthen the private sector in the building industry at the expense of the public sector — a major plank for a Government dedicated to privatising everything in sight. It would also greatly liberalise the labour market.

Or, in plain English, it would let the laws of supply and demand loose on the housing market and thus encourage private speculative builders to put up houses for rent in areas where there are jobs available. This new freedom would in turn help workers to move from the declining North to the (comparatively) booming South. There would be houses for them to rent.

So it would be hard to imagine two more crucial measures in the Govern-

ment's bid to restore a free market economy — itself the keystone in the Thatcherite bridge to national prosperity. For, of all the markets which the Thatcherites want to liberate, none is more fundamental to their argument than the labour market.

That is why the events of last week represent a turning point in the progress of Thatcherism. If Mr Fowler's Green Paper is a fudge, as most genuine Thatcherites would then, it represents a retreat from the true gospel. But if Mr Gow's plan has been abandoned (and it has) then it represents more than a retreat. To the converted, it is a betrayal.

I do not propose to go deeply into the pros and cons of the Fowler review, which have been discussed to the point of tedium in the week-end press. But it remains possible that the fudges and muddles which were so glaringly obvious to almost everyone but Labour's Mr Michael Meacher in the Commons last week, will be retracted later.

For as Mr Neil Kinnock spotted last Thursday, the absence of any figures for

future benefits means that the Government has retained the option of backing at the welfare structure in a far more fundamental fashion simply by cutting the cash. Until we know the figures we cannot know the truth.

All we can be really sure about at this stage is that even Mr Fowler's amended (ie, phased) version of the abolition of earnings related pensions will cost a lot of people a lot more money, and for a less reliable private pension. That in turn could cost the Government a great many votes.

But it is the Cabinet's decisive thumbs down to Mr Gow (he is, by the way, the Housing Minister, in case you hadn't noticed) which provides the conclusive evidence that the Government

has lost its nerve over the essential tenets of Thatcherism. On this issue, at least, there was no attempt at fudging or muddling; the colleagues simply said no.

This was all the more remarkable because the firm negative, though addressed in the first instance to Mr Gow and his departmental boss, Mr Patrick Jenkin, was really directed at the Prime Minister herself, along with her Chancellor, Mr Nigel Lawson, and her Think Tank guru, Mr Christopher Monckton. It was the College of Cardinals saying no to the Pope and the Curia.

No doubt there were some Cabinet ministers who joined the rebellion on pure grounds of principle. The main body of the mutineers, however, had no such noble motives. They advocated retreat because they were frightened to fight the next election on Mr Gow's radical proposals. In other words, cowardice.

But cowardice is a powerful motive in human affairs — perhaps the most powerful. And there were strong reasons why the mutineers should be afraid, and all of them were rebuffed at last Thursday's Cabinet meeting. Above all, ministers had a nightmare vision of soaring rents — perhaps (horror of horrors) even televised evictions — taking place on the eve of a general election.

But the rebels, who included not only Messrs Walker and Heseltine but also less predictable figures like Biffen and Gummer, were also able to argue that most of the economic advantages claimed for the Gow proposal to remove rent control and end protected tenancy were wholly problematical. Far from saving large sums, they would initially cost the taxpayer money in higher housing benefits. And they might not even produce the promised stimulus to private builders.

For the danger was that the Labour Party (and perhaps also the Alliance parties) would respond to the Gow plan with a firm promise to repeal the whole lot. That, the rebels argued, would almost certainly deter private landlords and speculative builders from putting up the houses in the first place. They might, after all, find their expensive new houses right back under rent control.

In other words, the deregulation amounted to that most dangerous of all political acts — a leap in the dark. And a leap, moreover, which was timed to take place in the immediate run-up to a general election. Nothing could be better calculated to produce a revolt.

What is almost incredible about this sorry tale is that it took a Cabinet rebellion to put a stop to what should, on the most elementary po-

litical considerations, have been a non-starter. The explanation, however, lies in the fact that, in spite of all the recent talk, the Thatcher style of government has still not changed.

For the reality is that Mr Gow's draft bill was never discussed in principle in Cabinet at all. Last Thursday's discussion took place solely on its proposed inclusion in the legislative programme for the next Parliamentary session. Up to that stage it had never got outside the closed circuit of Cabinet committees.

Thus the advice reaching Mrs Thatcher on the proposal was largely the advice of zealots, dogmatists, ideologues and enthusiasts. Those shabby pragmatists who might have said no on simple practical grounds were scarcely heard at all. Their piping voices were denounced as the whingeing of wets.

The whole affair is bad luck on poor Mr Jenkin, who is now stuck with yet another pratfall. But to do him justice, he originally backed a much less ambitious plan to confine the deregulation to brand new houses, rather than extend it to all new tenancies, as he did in the end. He was not the idea as far as a Cabinet committee, only to be told brusquely that it wasn't radical enough.

They sent him away to do it again. And he did, poor chap.

Commissioner Ward at the height of the brutal scandal of violence. The city police force of 26,000 men and women sets the standard for law enforcement for the whole country. Following a series of recent scandals, the New York police face three separate Federal, state and local investigations to try to find why their standard has slipped — and how far.

The Philadelphia police may think they have problems over their recent bombing raid, but Philly hasn't the national importance of the Big Apple and a great deal more is at stake in New York than the correct way to handle a small armed group at bay. In the early eighties when fear of rising crime was at its height, the New York police were given a free hand, but the public mood has become much more critical since then, and the police are now being accused of abusing the power they were given.

Complaints to the police review board have greatly increased over the last year, and there have been a number of disturbing incidents in which police officers seemed to be acting as if they were above the law. Everything came to a head in a sensational scandal that surfaced at the 108th Precinct in Ozone Park, Queens, where narcotics investigators were allegedly torturing suspects with electric stun guns during interrogations.

Five men have been indicted, twenty more have been transferred to other precincts, and several early retirements have been announced. But Queens District Attorney John Santucci found his investigation hampered by the "blue wall" of silence among the police, as hard to break as the Mafia's code of "omertà." Like the medical profession with blundering doctors, the police prefer to deal with their mistakes in private. Santucci therefore has welcomed Brooklyn US Attorney Raymond Dearie's decision to hold an independent federal investigation because federal immunity laws are more flexible and may persuade more policemen to testify.

The big question is how widespread such brutal methods have become. Governor Cuomo has announced he will appoint a special commission with sweeping investigative and subpoena powers to study the use of force by police departments in the whole state, but especially New York City, where the recent scandals, he said, have provided "dramatic evidence that the use of force by police is an insistent and pervasive one." The governor added that "allegations of police brutality have occurred throughout the state and require a statewide response." New York City's Mayor Koch, up for re-election this year, has had his police commissioner, Benjamin Ward, hold a series of well-publicised meetings with police commanders stressing that the lower ranks' behaviour is their responsibility.

As with any situation involving American politicians

has been wrongly arrested, there is often great reluctance to admit it in case the person tries to sue, a situation similar to the state of mystery doctors like to function in as a cover-up for their errors and as protection against possible legal action. Fear that drives the police into over-acting in this way makes them many unnecessary enemies, which merely increases their fear and the possibility of over-act and breakdowns.

What seems to be at fault is the police system for spotting officers heading for a breakdown. A small early warning unit of a dozen members works through the personnel bureau checking complaints and performance reports for signs of emotional problems, but this seems very inadequate for a force of 26,000. The recent investigations have shown that loyalty to each other makes it unlikely there can be an efficient system of surveillance in each local precinct. Excessive drinking and drug taking, which are often symptoms or causes of breakdown, are generally not reported. All new recruits undergo a series of psychological examinations, but this is before they are exposed to the pressures of policing New York City.

There are no follow-up tests except for those selected for special assignments, such as undercover work or special emergency duties. Commissioner Ward said new, regular methods of psychological screening were being planned, especially for any man to be promoted. Much tighter supervision is obviously needed and a realistic code that is practised rather than just preached in which violence is not acceptable, and racism and other causes of brutal behaviour are not condoned.

If a casual observer in New York can often spot the dangerous tension in police faces, the tight mouth and jaw, the anxious eyes, the lowered brow, the nervous arrogance — then the officers in charge should be able to recognise the symptoms long before they can cause trouble. The present scandal shows that New Yorkers need protection from some of their police as well as their criminals. And Londoners should take note, for the stresses are in all big cities, and I have seen those tension signs in police faces in London, too.

There is no reason to doubt the freshman MP's sincerity, not least because he is still suffering from an incurable, though containable, disease — myasthenia gravis — which threatened last year to end his acting career.

The trouble is that the highly competitive commercial film industry has found no alternative. "He has projected a figure of virility and responsibility and above all of resourcefulness," wrote Khalid Mohamed, an Indian critic. "He is a kind of tight mouth and angry young man and could also be the last one. Despite a frantic hunt by film-makers, an adequate replacement hasn't been caught in the net yet."

So the producers are not letting him go without a struggle. Meanwhile the old guard congressmen, who resented his leapfrog into parliament, are rallying to Mr Sant Bux Singh's dissent banner.

But Mr Bachchan was not the biggest name on the Hindi screen without learning a trick or two. This weekend he hit back in the way he — or his agent — knows best: through his fan club.

The club executive announced in Delhi that it would mount a vigil outside the home of the finance minister, Mr Vishwanath Pratap Singh, whom it suspected of being the grey eminence behind his brother's campaign.

The minister, whose reforming budget and "clean" image have made him one of the first successes of the new Rajiv team, denies having anything to do with it. The fans are not impressed. They accused him of "indirectly supporting the maligning campaign against Bachchan," and urged Mr Gandhi to take "strong disciplinary action against such politically motivated, frustrated self-seekers and opportunists who are afraid of Bachchan's growing popularity in Allahabad."

ERIC SILVER in Delhi on the rookie MP accused of putting his film career before politics

## India's star under a cloud

SIX MONTHS after he was swept into parliament on the Rajiv wave, Amitabh Bachchan, the swashbuckling superstar of Hindi movies, is in trouble with his Allahabad constituents in the north Indian state of Uttar Pradesh.

His critics accuse him of neglecting the voters, missing debates and putting his film career before politics. Mr Bachchan has still to make his maiden speech. He has been too busy shooting his latest blockbuster in a Madras studio and growing a house from Bombay to Delhi.

Mr Bachchan, a childhood friend of the prime minister, added insult to injury in a newspaper interview, describing his precipitate entry into the December election campaign less than tactfully. "I was virtually airlifted from Bangalore when I was shooting," he said, "and dumped into the cesspool of politics."

One of Mr Bachchan's predecessors as Congress MP for Allahabad, Mr Sant Bux Singh, threw it back in his person. "If politics is a cesspool for Mr Bachchan," he retorted, "my request to him is to quit, the cesspool will be less stagnant."

Mr Singh, whose younger brother is finance minister in Mr Gandhi's government, added: "While the people of Allahabad are thirsting for water and electricity, Mr Bachchan demands more pa-

per. He is busy fixing a bungalow in Delhi. Never has it happened before that the people of Allahabad have had to advertise in the lost and missing columns of newspapers to trace their MP."

Mr Bachchan, who has made more than 70 films and is reputed to earn one million rupees (about \$25,000) a time, insists that he is honouring old contracts. Once the campaign is completed, he will become a full-time politician.

"Whatever movies I'm doing now are pending commitments," he told the Times of India. "I'll take one four to five months to finish them. There's no question of Amitabh Bachchan returning to films full-time."

"A stage comes when you wonder whether the 700,000 people of Allahabad are more important than the 700 million cinegoers who have their demands too. Weighing the two, I know my responsibility is towards Allahabad and Allahabad alone."

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That's cesspool business.

W. J. WEATHERBY reports on a series of scandals that have revealed a creeping madness in the precincts

## The blue wall protecting the New York City blues

Two of New York's finest deal with a family problem in Harlem — picture by Denis Thorpe

and the police who are dependent on each other, it is difficult to distinguish between the public relations red herrings and the genuine attempts to find out what has gone wrong and the extent of the damage. A certain amount of corruption in big city police forces seems inevitable, and the police and political leaders are well aware of it in New York, for example, it is commonplace for police officers to get free or discounted meals in restaurants, delicatessens, and snack-bars, even though it is a misdemeanor punishable by a year in jail and \$1,000 fine. But since the torture scandal broke, reports of these free meals in a local New York paper have been greeted with shocked surprise, reminders of the penalties and orders to desist at once.

But the worrying aspect of this current scandal doesn't concern such minor infractions or even the more serious widespread bribes from the drug and prostitution / pornography trade, which are equally well known but much harder to stamp out. Such corruption is caused by simple police greed. What the recent scandal and other cases of police violence involve is a much more complicated aspect of police work — the mental effect. The alleged torture cases reveal sadistic and racist behaviour needing immediate psychiatric treatment. If the evidence is correct, then many of the men

in uniform and in plain clothes were as mentally disturbed and as dangerous as the worst of the criminals they dealt with.

Much the same pattern of mental disturbance was to be found in many of the other recent cases involving police breaking the law. Men have been accused of unjustified beatings or shootings that led to the death of people they were arresting. Another man has been charged with running over and killing a pedestrian, and then driving off in his patrol car with two other officers and failing to report the incident.

Such examples of bizarre, unbalanced behaviour suggest the strain of policing New York with its overcrowded millions of many

nationalities and races and its history of violence. The city obviously becomes too much for many police officers and drives them to the edge of a breakdown long before their superiors and fellow officers recognise it or at least are willing to insist they go for treatment. Then when the public suffers, there is inevitably an attempt to cover up the cause.

A police sergeant recently charged with shooting a woman in the back following an argument over a traffic accident, plans to plead temporary insanity. He will apparently call a forensic psychiatrist who will claim that the sergeant suffers from a brain disorder and was not responsible for his actions. It

will be the first time a police officer has pleaded temporary insanity since 1977, but it may become a common defence in the police cases that are pending — and it may have a lot of truth in it.

About half of the 26,000 policemen and women have less than five years' experience and are fairly unsophisticated citizens, and yet many of them are assigned to high crime precincts where even experienced, older officers live in a state of continual fear. Not only does this lead to a growing strain on the young officers and their families, but judgments and arrests, especially when crowds, who are often hostile to the police are involved. When someone

is helping Morrison fight his case, believes that a conviction would amount to an ad hoc Official Secrets Act in the US.

It is privately confident of victory and sees the CIA draft Bill as an admission that new legislation would be needed. A union official conceded recently that a narrow extension of criminal penalties to cover satellite disclosures might get through Congress, but not a blanket measure.

In 1983, when the Thatcher administration agreed that the polygraph, or lie detector, should be introduced in British intelligence agencies including GCHQ, an attempt by the Reagan ad-

ministration to extend the use of the machine to other federal officials and obtain vetting rights over memoirs and other writing was howled down by Congress.

Since then the memoirs of Mr Alexander Haig, former Secretary of State and an experienced Washington warrior, have underlined another irony. Haig complained that the Reagan administration was the least he could recall, not because of disaffection among career civil servants — often claimed to be cause of leaks in Britain — but because the Reaganites' style was to fight their ideological battles through the media.

Some senior Whitehall officials argue that there would be fewer leaks here if

## The secret States

RICHARD NORTON-TAYLOR and MICHAEL WHITE report on how America is taking the first steps on the British road to closed government

WHILE a consensus is developing in Britain that government is too secretive and that the Official Secrets Act should be repealed, the Central Intelligence Agency and the United States Justice Department are attempting to restrict the release of information on the other side of the Atlantic. The liberal press in America is wondering aloud if it is going to get an Official Secrets Act of its own.

Both the Reagan and Thatcher administrations are trying to curb leaks. Neither has succeeded. Progress has been reached deadlocked. Meanwhile, on any given day, national newspapers are full of classified information selectively disclosed.

The similarities end there. In Britain, excessive secrecy is debated on the sidelines. Attempts to control the release of official information in the US have foundered on the aggressive assertion of the first amendment right to free speech, not just by journalists and civil libertarians, but academics, Congressmen, lobbyists and officials — past and present — who participate in what amounts to a free market system of policy debate.

A recent CIA attempt to make the disclosure of classified information a criminal offence for civil servants was struck down within days of being leaked to the press. The draft Bill, issued under the signature of the CIA director, Mr William Casey, would have prosecuted an official who provided "stolen material" to a journalist unless it could be proved that the material was not obtained through his department, that it had already been published, or was not properly classified.

Ironically, the Bill itself, leaked to the New York Times, would probably be in a category warranting prosecution.

At present, US law specifically classifies the leaking of material relating to atomic secrets, cryptography and the names of secret agents as criminal. But the Justice Department has long argued that the existing espionage laws cover domestic disclosure to foreign spies.

This interpretation is widely disputed but has, so far, been upheld in the current case of Samuel Loring Morrison, a naval intelligence officer who sent a satellite photo of a Soviet aircraft carrier under construction to the British publication, Jane's Defence Weekly.

The Justice Department was among those who opposed the CIA initiative, fearing that it would interfere with its handling of the Morrison case and its still-disputed proposition that unlawful disclosure to the Press as well as to foreign spies has been illegal since the US espionage laws were put on the statute book in 1917.

The Morrison case is the most ambitious of its kind since the Pentagon Papers prosecution failed during the

Vietnam war. The American Civil Liberties Union, which is helping Morrison fight his case, believes that a conviction would amount to an ad hoc Official Secrets Act in the US.

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# Obscenity that fuelled the Brussels brutality

Mary Whitehouse

DAVID Owen was right when he said that there was no easy, superficial answer to the terrible violence which now so dreadfully disfigures the football scene. But I would go further and say that only if, collectively and individually, we look to our own responsibility for the violence in Brussels is there any hope of creating the new climate which is essential not only for the future of football but for all our futures.

To be truthful I weep for our children. The soft-centred, self-interested liberal-humanist sentiment which has beguiled our universities, schools and indeed churches for the last three decades has demanded a terrible price in human suffering and consequent suffering. Surely the fearful

violence and anguish of that dreadful night had at least some of its roots in the violence orientated society in which the young perpetrators of it all have grown up.

Every generation has had its hoodlums and show-offs but few have been, on the one hand, so denied the moral guidance which is their birthright and, on the other, so exposed to the advocacy of the free-at-all-costs lobby. And at what cost? What happened in Brussels cannot be seen in isolation, neither can those who created that terrible tragedy be left isolated in the dock. We should all be there. Indeed we are whether we accept it or not.

Shocked we certainly are by what happened but surprised we should not be. We have fed ourselves on a diet of gross violence and obscenity and it is the immature who break and the innocent who pay the price. Of course it is true that many people never see let alone buy the most extreme material.

But that is only available because the pornography has known how to exploit a weak law and that involves us all.

We have, collectively, fallen for the idea that somehow pornography and violence are two different issues. They are not. Those who wallow in the gross indecency (at best) of the so-called "girlie" magazines are opening the door, indeed legitimising, the obscenity of violence, for the two are inseparable. And those inside and outside Parliament who are unwilling, for whatever reason, to tackle the inadequacy of the present obscenity law are culpably faint hearted if not self-indulgent.

The notion that such material is "adult" turns that concept on its head and provides a flimsy excuse for inaction. If it is "adult" seductively to whip — to say the very least — then why should we be surprised that undisciplined young people get the same kind of satisfaction from their own type

of violence? And the very free availability of such pornography implies its own adult sanction.

And how can we ensure that such material does not fall into the hands of children, picked up as it is by little lads in the "Gents" and passed on from child to child on the way home from school for "a giggle"? Never mind have laughed while he fiddled and Rome burned; but we smirk while humanity is corrupted.

A paperback containing every conceivable — and in conceivable — perversion: eased on the way by a goodly dusting of cocaine; now freely available on the bookshelves, it is published by a subsidiary of a highly respected firm. The Metropolitan Police very recently asked the Director of Public Prosecutions for permission to prosecute but were told by him that "there is not a reasonable prospect of securing a prosecution under Section 2 of the Obscene Publications Act" and advised

that "no further action be taken in the matter." God help us.

If our minds have become so desensitised, if our sense of what is good and true has become so blunted and distorted that such material can sit so easily amongst the paper back displays of our most respectable shops then where can we turn? In the name of decency, if nothing else, the answer the obscenity law is amended the better.

The recent TV Eye programme on child abuse referred to the one year old boy who had been sexually violated and the two year old who had contracted gonorrhoea, not to mention the one in 10 children in a certain area of Leeds caught up in a prostitution racket — at all ages — shame us almost beyond endurance. All part and parcel of the licentiousness which characterises Britain in the eighties.

And then there's television. In spite of all the Presidential and prestigious Committee reports which

have for more than a decade linked television and social violence the indulgence goes on. Take last Saturday night. Of all films, ITV with blind contempt for public sensitivity, chose to re-show the highly contentious "Marathon Man".

In close up, we were treated — well, that was apparently the idea — to a burning to death, a garrotting, a deliberate near drowning in a bath, a suicide, a strangling, torture in the mouth of a helpless man and murder after murder. And we're shocked and surprised by what happened in Brussels. Who dares for a generation weaned on such "entertainment" the difference between reality and fantasy and who can be assured that such a line will be drawn or even understood?

To try to understand is not to condone the mindless brutality of what happened in Brussels. It is we who have glorified and demanded violence to slip gently with our nightcap. Of course the

subplots in those terrible events must be published. But do not let us allow their publication to save our consciences. No requiems should give us peace.

The answer lies deep in us all and demands a whole reorientation of our values. That will take perhaps generations. But one practical contribution could be made at once by the IBA and the Governors of the BBC. Let them govern, not sit comfortably back with the occasional "tat tat" after the event.

As individuals, I am sure they have no right to be where they are unless they can face up to the reality of the world they are helping to create. The IBA's latest declaration on the subject of Violence (Dimensions of Television Violence, Barrie Gunter) is that it is, like beauty, in the eye of the beholder. God help us indeed!

Mary Whitehouse is President of the National Viewers' and Listeners' Association.

## FACE TO FAITH

Alistair Kee

WHEN I taught theology in the University College of Rhodesia as it then was a student came to me one day privately saying that she had a problem. Since she was an attractive young woman with a lively personality, I was as much surprised as surprised when she said she was troubled by the problem of evil.

I do not think this intellectual puzzle would ever have seemed to her an important problem were it not for the fact that she was a training entering the western tradition. The problem was being imposed on her and underlined the extent to which western theology has been determined by the rationalism of the Enlightenment.

Following Kant it was possible to defend the moral order of the world and show how belief in God and indeed our common experience are compatible with that underlying structure. Following Hegel it was impossible to insist on a rational, orderly meaningful. Despite all the conflict and turmoil of history things make sense.

Western theology has become a discipline in its own right, independent of the experience of religious communities and consequently its agendas do not arise from the lives of religious people. To the contrary, it imposes its Enlightenment assumptions upon people, assumptions about the moral order and the inherent meaning of life.

These assumptions today are being challenged by Third World theologians. They do theology on a quite different basis. It may be too late for my former African student, but at least her successors will not have to become Europeans in order to study theology. Just as important, Europeans are being challenged by the new theology reaching us from Latin America and Asia.

The European tradition might be called a theology of reconciliation. Theologians undertook to explain why what we see is more than that to show that what is, ought to be. Theology interprets the world in such a way that it appears both rational and moral. But this approach reflects the highly abstracted perspective of the great philosophers and is open to criticism.

The most succinct criticism was that offered by Karl Marx in his 18th Thesis on Feuerbach: "The philosophers have only interpreted the world in various ways, the point is to change it."

Those who live in the Third World today are not tempted to assume that history is a rational process. They do not seek meaning in history, but relief from it. They do not wish it to be interpreted, they wish it to be radically changed. Nor do they experience life as being based on an observable moral order. The order of the day is profoundly immoral.

The problem of evil in the Third World is not a problem of interpretation, to show how the existence of evil is compatible with a loving God. The problem is how to change it.

Alistair Kee is head of the Department of Religious Studies, University of Glasgow.

Neil Kinnock at Eastington in February 1984 — Labour's leadership now seems wary of identifying with the miners. Picture by Denis Thorpe

## Pitfalls Labour dug for itself

RAPHAEL SAMUEL

quick to respond to local aggression — would countenance it, and the experience of the past year can hardly encourage them to believe that outside support would materialise if they took renewed action to defend the industry as a whole.

The miners' strike, though rousing, while it lasted, passionate support, and freely dubbed as "historic" is proving singularly difficult to assimilate — except in a negative sense — to the politics of the Left. Labour's failure to campaign for the coalfields is perhaps indicative of a wider unease, and of unresolved tensions and ambiguities at the heart of support for the miners' cause — not least, it may be, among miners themselves.

The conduct of the strike involved misrecognition on all sides. The miners, engaged in a desperate struggle for survival, nevertheless adopted a rhetoric of "victory," and in the euphoria of the public assembly seem to have believed that it could be achieved by act of collective will, irrespective of the forces ranged against it.

The animating spirit of the strike, one quite alien to the language of Labour, and unacknowledged by contemporary trade unionism, was deeply conservative — the claim to jobs as a family patrimony, to the home as a territorial right, the defence of the known against the unknown, the local and familiar

against the remote and gigantesque, whether in the shape of the big city, to which the unemployed young would drift, or Mr MacGregor's "super-pits" which would swallow them up.

The national support for the miners owed more to the spirit of Good Works — and in the case of some trade unions "conscience money" — than to solidarity, and it is perhaps indicative of this that the local organisation of the aid took the form of miners' support groups rather than, as in 1926 — an analogy fruitlessly invoked — an Army of Action. With the important exception of the railways and the printers it did not involve stoppages of work — not even workplace demonstrations. The support was heartfelt

and generous, but it was conditional not only on the miners' strength but also on their weakness, as both real and symbolic victims of state ordinance and impersonal economic forces.

It is a measure of the miners' achievement, and of their steadfastness and determination that, against all the odds, and in face of unexampled vilification they were able, in the end, to gain a hearing for their case and that by the end of the strike the defence of "uneconomic" pits — a seemingly "impossible" demand — had come to appear, to that half of the population which recognised the justice of the miners' cause, a defence of elementary security.

The miners' strike, almost in spite of itself, offered some of the elements of a

new Labour politics, one which linked the protection of living conditions with the defence of local rights, the assertion of women's power with the maintenance of family integrity, the preservation of jobs with the re-unification of work and home.

If it looked backwards to the "traditional" industrial village, it also by its opposition to gigantism and streamlining, looked forward to the decentralisation of work in the post-commuter age. It was a "special case" which yet provided a symbolic focus for the fight-back against unemployment and regional impoverishment.

Like the defence of the GLC it was one of those rare public issues in which Labour found itself linked to a genuinely popular cause, albeit one which, until the very end of the strike, com-

manded only a minority support in the country. Equally rare, it managed to consolidate, or at any rate speak directly to a majority of Labour's electoral support.

Uniquely, it contrived to unite Party opinion of all stripes. It enabled the extra-parliamentary Left, a mainstay of the local support groups, to transcend their sectional interests in the pursuit of a cause which, momentarily at least, could be recognised as larger and more dignified than their own. For a Party living on a depleted moral capital, and an ever-receding past, it also offered a living example of collectivity and mutual aid.

The Party leadership, having decided at the outset that the strike was a vote-buyer, remained singularly unresponsive to the changes in public mood, and seems never to have considered attempting to lead it. At Westminster the Front Bench preferred to concentrate its firepower on such matters as the Poincaré affair rather than risk too close an identification with a cause which from start to finish remained dangerously out of control. They seem to have been rewarded in their circumspection by Labour's electoral recovery.

Yet the calculation may turn out to be a mistaken one, even in narrowly electoral terms. It will not pre-

## London's pride that must survive

Tomorrow, senior officers of the Greater London Enterprise Board and of the GLC go to the Department of the Environment to put the argument for continued funding of the board.

DURING the past three bleak years of monetarism, slump and mass unemployment, the existence of the Greater London Enterprise Board and a handful of similar organisations has been a striking challenge to the baleful proposition that "There Is No Alternative." Yet just as the public demand for action on jobs is becoming a potent force in British politics, the Conservative Government is taking action which might destroy the GLC and much of what it has achieved in job creation and industrial restructuring in London.

Indifferent to demands from across the community in London, the Department of the Environment is refusing to release all but a small part of the financing for the GLC already allocated by its parent body the GLC. Mr Patrick Jenkin has so far re-

jected over £15m of the £20m GLC budget for this year pending a new arrangement under which the London boroughs would take control of the GLC's assets. Jenkin wants to be accountable through the boroughs to the London ratepayers but Conservative boroughs in particular are demanding more time to study what is involved in this delay is being used by Mr Jenkin to justify starving the GLC of vitally needed funds.

A continued refusal to allow the GLC the financial means it needs directly threatens over 1,000 jobs in projects which the GLC will not be able to proceed with for lack of funds. It could also too easily threaten jobs in existing GLC firms if commercial and financial confidence is directly shaken by spiteful Government action.

Ministers have not made any criticism of the GLC's record. In just two years the board has invested some millions of pounds of ratepayers' money provided by the GLC in more than 800 enterprises, creating and preserving some 3,500 jobs as well as laying the basis for many more jobs in future through a remarkable strategy of technological innovation.

The financial press (hardly noted for its socialist sympathies) has commented favourably on the professionalism of the GLC's

investment strategy and the modest failure rate of its investments (less than 10 per cent to date). Many of the jobs which the GLC has created have been in firms which were threatened with bankruptcy or being closed down by larger combines. But many more are "new" jobs, often in sectors applying advanced technology.

As a recent study by the distinguished firm of accountants Thornton Baker confirmed, each job saved or created by the GLC has cost around £4,000, on an extremely conservative valuation basis of the investments. This is some two thirds of the direct costs of keeping someone on the dole for a year, a figure which ignores the indirect economic and social costs of mass unemployment.

The return on the GLC's investments are commercial, strategic, and social. The board uses its GLC grant money to invest long-term through equity and loan and is willing to work with its enterprises to tackle the many problems generated by decades of decline and under-investment.

Quite apart from the financial return, the community also receives a "social dividend." This includes measures to encourage greater industrial democracy in the GLC enterprises, specific steps to implement equal opportunities for women,

ethnic minorities and the disabled and help for new forums of social ownership at work, notably worker co-operatives.

The social dividends and the achievement of strategic changes within key sectors of the London economy take time. But remarkable gains have already been made. In many GLC firms workers already take a direct part in key decisions and some of the barriers denying blacks and women access to training or skilled jobs have begun to be tackled.

Through the establishment of five technology networks the board has brought the academic strengths of London's colleges, universities, and hospitals in direct contact with areas of unmet social need, and through the development of a "bank" of proven new products and services generated new employment enterprises.

No one at the board pretends that it can solve the crisis of joblessness and de-industrialisation in London singlehandedly. That requires sweeping national (and eventually international) economic changes. The GLC has shown what can be achieved if real resources are made available in future to such regional, as well as national, development agencies.

After two years the GLC cannot be expected to be

self-financing and, given the enormous areas of unmet need for investment in new jobs, nor should it be. It has an excellent chance of continuing with its work if the Government does not spitefully refuse it the money already allocated by the GLC.

In the disastrous event of the GLC's abolition, the GLC will want to be accountable for its assets and investments as the London ratepayers through the London boroughs. The Government says it will release no more money until an "acceptable" arrangement with the boroughs has been agreed even though it is the Tory boroughs who are delaying progress in negotiating any new arrangement. In the meantime the GLC is being starved of vital funding.

The serious threat to the GLC has already triggered protest to Mr Jenkin and even some London Tory MPs have indicated that they would not want the odium of destroying the one agency which has brought jobs and hope to the people of their constituencies in the past two years. Only the most purblind "Tina" zealots will want to see the extinguishing of a model of public sector economic intervention which could be the precursor of a different, more hopeful, economic future.

John Palmer is Director of Information for the Greater London Enterprise Board.

## THIS WEEK IN POLITICS

### House of Commons

Monday: Debate on the Chronically Sick and Disabled Persons Bill.

Remaining stages of the Food and Environment Protection Bill.

Tuesday: Debate on the need for urgent new measures to deal with famine and remedy the debt crisis in developing countries.

Debate on government responsibility for the desperate plight of young people.

Remaining stages of the Enduring Powers of Attorney Bill.

Wednesday and Thursday: Debate on a motion to approve the Statement on the Defence Estimates 1993 Command No 9403.

Friday: Debate on the government's policy for science.

### House of Lords

Today: Local Government Bill, Report.

Hill Farming Bill, second reading.

Tuesday: Transport Bill, Second Reading.

Wednesday: Interception of Communications Bill, Committee.

Wildlife and Countryside (Amendment) Bill, Committee.

Thursday: Local Government Bill, Report.

Representation of the People Bill, Third Reading.

Friday: Surrogacy Arrangements Bill, Second Reading. Brief debate on Immigration Policy.

### Select Committees

Today: Race relations and Immigration sub-committee. Witnesses: Mr. David Stephen; United Kingdom Immigrants Advisory Service.

Tuesday: Treasury and Civil Service sub-committee. International monetary arrangements. Witnesses: Bank of England officials.

Public Accounts Committee—medical manpower and NHS summarised accounts. Tuesday: Defence—Mod Procurement. Executive. Witnesses: Peter Levene, chief of Defence Procurement.

Wednesday: Scottish Affairs—fisheries protection. Witnesses: Scottish Office officials.

Trade and Industry—UK Tourism. Witnesses: Peter Rees MP; Norman Lamont MP; Lord Gray of Contin; John Stradling Thomas MP and Dr Rhodri Iwan Jones MP.

Home Affairs—Misuse of hard drugs. Witnesses: HM Customs & Excise.

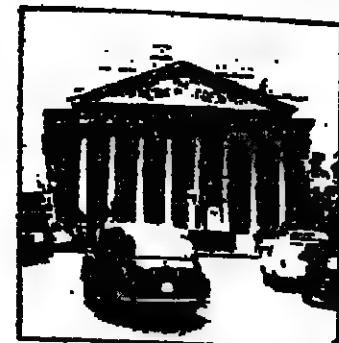
Public Accounts—Unemployment Benefit Service. Treasury and Civil Service sub-committee—Financial and economic consequences of UK Membership of the European Communities.

European Monetary System. Witnesses: Edward Heath MP; Roy Jenkins MP; Denis Healey MP; David Howell MP; Bryan Gould MP.

Environment—Radioactive waste. Witnesses: Friends of the Earth; Town and Country Planning Association.



# How monetarism landed Britain with the highest interest rates of top nations



## ECONOMICS NOTEBOOK

Victor Keegan

THE AIR is thick with repentant, or backtracking, monetarism in the City, and even in Whitehall. Yet in an important sense monetarism was not a policy which was tried for a few years only to fail. It never really got to first base.

The government published

its medium term strategy in March 1980, with the aim of bringing about a progressive reduction in the growth of money in the economy in order to induce — two or three years later — a reduction in inflation. Well, five years on (would you believe it) the amount of money in the economy — that is cash in general circulation and bank deposits — is expanding faster (11½ per cent in May) than the target of between 7 and 11 per cent laid down for 1980 to 1981, the first year of the strategy.

The situation is actually even worse than this because of the Bank of England's passion for "overfunding". Instead of merely selling state-owned stocks (to pension funds, for example) to prevent government borrowing from expanding the money supply, the Old Lady has sold billions more in order to prevent the surge in private sector lending from pushing the money supply up even higher. Without such massaging of the markets the money supply figures would be even worse.

Yet, on the basis of the 1980 plan, the money supply should now be expanding at under 6 per cent instead of almost twice that.

Although the monetarist horse never managed to progress even into the starting stalls, inflation nevertheless came down from over 20 per cent to only 3.7 per cent in mid-1983. Since then it has been drifting back upwards.

One of the basic flaws in monetarism was the simplistic notion, which appealed to politicians, that there was an easily measured thing called the money supply which could be turned up or down like a thermostat. This was wrong for two reasons. First, it has proved embarrassing for economists to agree on what "money" really is for control purposes. The definition used above of cash and bank deposits (so called Sterling M3) has been the most widely accepted, even though it does not include building society deposits which account for almost half of our savings.

Recently the government has been trying to shift the City's attention to a much narrower definition of money simply consisting of cash and notes in circulation plus the deposits which commercial banks leave with the Bank of England (M0) more of which later.

Even if you agree a definition of "money" the idea that you can control the supply of it is also mistaken. If the Bank of England stopped printing money there would be a massive shift into credit and, or a full blown financial crisis. All that the government can do is to try to control the demand for money mainly through its ability to influence interest rates. What passes as monetarism has really been an exercise in interest rate overkill in an attempt to reduce the demand for money and credit. And it is still going on.

Interest rates now are not only higher than when the government came into office in 1979 (notwithstanding the economic recovery and the benefits of North Sea oil) but also extremely high by world standards. UK interest rates are now a startling 6 per centage points above those in the US, Japan and

Germany despite the fact that America has to pay over the odds to fund the country's gargantuan budget deficit.

What puzzles some economists is why penal interest rates in the UK have not choked off the demand for money. Part of the answer is the perverse fact that the act of trying to reduce the money supply can actually increase it. High real (after allowing for inflation) interest rates have not stopped demand for industrial or house loans, but have attracted huge amounts of footloose funds into savings and building society accounts.

This, in turn, increases the money supply because bank deposits are a key part of Sterling M3 and building society deposits help to swell the wider definition of money. Private Sector Liquidity 2. High interest rates can also raise (as happened widely during the recession) the money supply through the distress borrowing when companies are unable to borrow new money to finance their interest charges.

High interest rates also provide "round tripping" opportunities for commercial companies who find they can borrow on the commercial bill market (where Bank of England intervention keeps rates lower than they would otherwise have been) in order to lead to the banks at higher rates of interest thereby making a profit on the round trip. This sort of borrowing has been artificially inflating bank lending recently and was one of the reasons for the strong growth of Sterling M3 in April.

High interest rates are even worse for the Government because it has to pay through the nose (our nose) for all its borrowing. Interest on borrowing is the fastest growing area of all government spending, having risen from £2.2 billion in 1979 to £7.5 billion this year.

If keeping UK interest rates so high above world levels is so bad why do it? It is partly because the government thinks that the money supply would be even worse if interest rates were lowered — a proposition which is at least debatable in view of the perverse effects outlined above; and partly (and increasingly) because the government fears that lower interest rates is the UK would trigger a currency outflow which would depress sterling and therefore raise import prices and threaten to give a fresh impetus to inflation just at the time when the annual inflation rate (6.9 per cent) has been moving ominously upwards.

And of course the reduction of inflation is the ark of the covenant. It is the reason why we have had to suffer such severe unemployment.

If the government embarked on a policy which, at least in the short-term raised inflation, it would be manna from heaven for the Opposition. Yet, if you take the view that the pound is still overvalued against most currencies except the dollar, then the huge swing towards a weaker pound and lower interest rates would be considerable. It is a policy which should have been started as far back as 1980 when an overtight monetary policy was applied at a time when money was pouring into Britain because of our oil prospects.

pushed sterling up to a ludicrous level.

Even now the risks attached to a policy of lower interest rates would be less than a continuing "expansionary money" policy. Instead of taking such a risk the Chancellor is instead trying to persuade the City to take more notice of the narrow measure of money, M0 (cash and notes in circulation plus banks' balances at the Bank of England). This little fellow is an even more ludicrous measure of money on which to base changes in interest rates.

The money we hold in our pockets (overwhelmingly the biggest part of M0) can be influenced not only by fashion (like distaste for the new £1 coins), the weather during cold spells we may not want to make the trip to the cash machine, and by the huge swing towards a weak money. The idea of trying to control the vast pyramid of credit in the economy by what is happening to its cash tail would be comic if it were not for real. Maybe it is the final fling of a policy which has always put conceits before people.

## Talks could bring control of electronic share dealing group

### Reuter plans \$100m stake in Instinet

By Andrew Cornelius

Reuters Holdings, the international news agency and business information group, is negotiating a \$100 million deal to take control of an American computer company which hopes to introduce a new electronic share dealing service in the UK.

Details of the discussions with Instinet Corporation, in the United States, were released by Reuters during the weekend.

The deal would give Reuters a controlling stake in Instinet's new automatic share trading system which may be launched in the UK in competition with the London Stock Exchange.

Reuters' latest takeover ambitions were revealed a matter of days after it pulled out of a rescue attempt for United Franchise International, the troubled United States news wire service.

A Reuters spokesman said that it was involved in preliminary discussions on buying a 20 per cent share stake in Instinet at \$25 a share, which

would cost between \$80 million and \$95 million (\$22 million). Reuters said that the proposal also included the right to buy another 31 per cent of Instinet at \$32 a share.

The deal could be partly funded by issuing Reuters shares.

However, Reuters made it clear that the discussions were "preliminary" and "there was no assurance that the deal would be consummated."

Reuters already holds exclusive marketing rights for the Instinet system outside North America. Instinet's computer trading system allows automatic execution of orders for up to 1000 securities on the United States Stock Exchange and NASDAQ securities.

Reuters' supplies a wide range of services to business subscribers and the news media. It obtains information from 82 exchange floors, 1800 subscribers, and 658 full-time journalists, which is then distributed via 53,000 video terminals directly into clients' computers.

## Harris buys into stores group

By Andrew Cornelius

HARRIS Queensway, the furniture, carpets and electrical group, yesterday confirmed that "within the past month" it had acquired a share stake in Debenhams, the department stores group which is fighting a £480 million takeover bid from Burton.

Mr Peter Davis, deputy chairman of Harris Queensway, said that the stake was less than 4½ per cent. He said that the group had no plans to enter the bidding for Debenhams, where it already has an agreement to sell electrical goods and furniture in Debenhams stores.

"I don't think that this alters our attitude to the situation at all," Mr Davis said. "We felt our position would be better safeguarded if we had a shareholding. It is also true that the price has risen since we bought our shares."

Harris Queensway has insisted that it would not take sides in the bid for Debenhams, and confirmed that this is still the case. News of the share purchases follows active share buying by the House of Fraser department stores group, owned by the Egyptian Al-Fayed brothers, which has a 5.19 per cent Debenhams stake.

Last week Harris Queensway agreed £21 million takeover bid for Rayford Supreme Holdings.

Yesterday, Sir Terence Conran, chairman of Habitat 67, which has struck a deal with Burton to take 20 per cent of the Debenhams floor space if the Burton bid succeeds, announced a reorganisation of its own design business. Sir Terence said that he was bringing together Conran Associates, his own design company, with The Design Group, which works exclusively for Habitat, under the name of Conran Design Group.

The amalgamation would provide increased opportunities for work and prepare for the anticipated lucrative redesign contract for Debenhams stores, which has been promised to Sir Terence as part of the deal with Burton.

## BCal's blow to Airbus

By David Simpson, Business Correspondent

Airbus Industrie, the European jet aircraft manufacturing rival to the US makers, Boeing and McDonnell Douglas, has suffered a blow through a decision by the private UK airline, British Caledonian, to sell two Airbus A310s which it has purchased, scrap its agreement to buy a third, and cancel its options on three more.

But BCal was insistent this weekend that its decision has been completely dictated by changes to the airline's route network, rather than to any dissatisfaction with the A310.

On the contrary, a BCal spokesman said yesterday, the airline was "very delighted with the performance of its two A310s which had, if anything, exceeded the manufacturers' promises. And there was no question of BCal's refusing to proceed with its planned order for seven A320 short-haul aircrafts."

The A310 is fundamentally a

medium-haul plane, and since BCal first placed its order for three aircraft in 1979, the airline's route profile has undergone substantial change.

Since the deterioration of relations between the UK and Libya, following the St James Square shooting, BCal has cut its number of weekly flights to the Libyan capital, Tripoli, from eight to three. Another important medium-haul route has been charter flights to the West Coast of Africa, where an increase in demand has forced the need for planes with a larger passenger capacity than the A310.

BCal operates its A310s as 188-seat aircraft, and it now seems likely that it will prefer to use 260-seat DC10s on its West African routes.

The final straw was last summer's Civil Aviation Authority review of routes, which forced the need for planes that were ultimately to some extent interchangeable between BCal and British Airways. This includes the launch, last month, of a BCal Gatwick to New York flight six days a week, and which is eventually planned to be a twice daily service.

BCal also currently has an application before the CAA to run flights from Gatwick to Tokyo, which, if granted, would also require long-haul aircraft, rather than the A310s.

The airline's two A310s will remain in service through the 1985/86 winter before being put on the market. It is possible that the cancellation of the order for the third A310, which was due for delivery later this year, will leave BCal exposed to a penalty payment.

Most damagingly for Airbus Industrie, however, which is 20 per cent owned by the recently privatised British Aerospace group, is that it is to lose valuable orders to its US competitors.

BCal expects now to increase the number of DC10s and Boeing 747s in its fleet, with the DC10 expected to be chosen for its West African routes, while the 747 is likely to be the choice for the New York route, and for the Tokyo route.

## Good crops put cocoa prices under pressure

COMMODITIES

Robin Stainer

Increasing signs of abundant cocoa crops this season — especially in West Africa — have recently begun to put downward pressure on world prices.

The London market for cocoa has dropped to its lowest level for nearly ten months, with cocoa for September delivery trading as low as \$1,720 a tonne last week — more than \$500 below the seven-year high touched in February.

The pound's improvement against the dollar in the past three months has contributed to this decline in sterling cocoa prices, but the biggest depressant has been the ever upward adjustments in estimates of this season's surplus.

In fact, at the start of the season six months ago, some forecasters were even predicting a small deficit this year. Then, as production prospects nearly everywhere began to look exceptionally good, a surplus seemed certain.

Last April, the London-based International Cocoa Organisation — noting the likelihood of record output from the Ivory Coast, Brazil and Malaysia and forecasting significant improvements almost everywhere else — revised its earlier forecast of a shortfall in 1984-85 and estimated a surplus of 85,000 tonnes. About the same time, Gill & Duffus, one of the leading independent analysts, raised its estimate of the surplus to 70,000 tonnes from 5,000. Some traders now reckon the figure could be up to 30,000 bigger than this.

In the past few months, prospects in all the leading West African producing countries appear to have improved even further, thanks to almost perfect growing conditions for the main harvest. Recent rains, meanwhile, have boosted expectations for the upcoming, smaller mid-season crops. Quality, moreover, is said to be good.

Late last month, the US Department of Agriculture estimated total 1984-85 Ivorian production at 525,000 tonnes, up 50,000 tonnes on its February forecast and well above the estimates made by other sources in April.

Estimates of production in Cameroon and Ghana have also recently been raised. Helped by this season's good weather,

Ghana appears to have succeeded in reversing the lengthy decline of its cocoa sector, which had taken the country from top of the production league back in the mid-1970s to third place last season. Plantations are being rehabilitated with financial assistance from the World Bank, and the government last month announced new export incentives, including a higher guaranteed price to growers, which goes up by nearly 90 per cent this week.

The 1984-85 Ghanaian crop is currently estimated at 170,000-180,000 tonnes, with local officials favouring the top end of the range. The government's aim is to boost production to 300,000 tonnes.

Malaysia, which has increased production by tenfold in as many years, is expecting a crop of 100,000 tonnes this season and hopes to be harvesting twice as much again by the end of the decade. Ecuador and Mexico, meanwhile, are also likely to do better this season than last.

While prospects almost everywhere else have been improving in recent months, worries have recently begun to surface about the current Brazilian Temporo crop. Traders report that heavy rains last month damaged flowers on the bushes and may bring an increased risk of disease. Although some analysts have scaled down their earlier estimates, the crop is still expected to produce about a million bags more than last year's poor, drought-hit yield of 1.8 million bags of 60 kilos each.

Traders say that the size of the Temporo crop is now the critical factor in estimating this season's world supply and demand balance. If it reaches three million bags or more then a world surplus possibly as large as 100,000 tonnes will look likely.

A further uncertainty in the market comes from the doubts about the future of the International Cocoa Agreement. This pact, which expires in October, is powerless to regulate supplies and prices but holds 100,000 tonnes of cocoa bought several years ago before market intervention buying was abandoned for want of money.

A third attempt by cocoa-trading nations to negotiate a new pact, which would take over control of the stockpile, ended in failure in March, with no date set for another try. Talks to determine whether there is a basis for further negotiations are to be held in London next month.

## Soviet oil export surge puts squeeze on Opec

By James Ertlichman

The vice now squeezing the Opec oil cartel is tightened today by a forecast that falling demand for oil in the OECD nations is being met by a surge in Soviet exports of crude out to the world market.

Opec cut its output to a record low of 15.4 million barrels a day, according to the monthly oil market report of the International Energy Agency based in Paris.

But the projected fall in OECD demand and the rise in Soviet exports can only serve to weaken the spot market where North Sea Brent crude fell to around \$26 a barrel on Friday.

The IEA report shows that oil consumption in OECD countries is expected to have fallen by 2 per cent in the second quarter of 1985 as compared with the previous year.

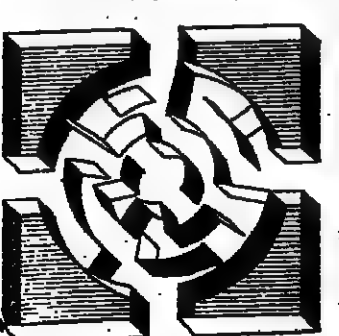
Moderate growth in consumption is expected in the second half of the year, but the underlying trend for the year is still downward.

Overall, the world supply of oil from Opec and the West is estimated to have fallen marginally to 44.8 mbd in the second quarter.

But the major oil companies, which believe a price fall is imminent, added to the oil glut by reducing their stocks by 2.2 mbd in the first quarter of 1985. They resumed small purchases for stock in the second quarter, but the IEA predicts that Soviet exports will rise substantially.

The Russians recently attempted to lower their official price for Urals blend by \$1 to \$27 a barrel, but customers refused to buy, and spot cargoes of Russian oil have been trading hands at \$26 a barrel.

## How the Post Office is trying to catch up



## CONSUMER COLUMN

Rosemary Collins

WHEN the Consumers' Association carried out a survey of postal deliveries last October, they found that an astonishing 42 per cent of first class letters posted over a long distance failed to reach their destination on the following day.

The other results were disappointing, too, for Post Office users. Only 78 per cent of second class letters posted had arrived by the third day after posting. The Post Office's own targets are that 96 per cent of first class and 80 per cent of second

class mail should arrive by, respectively, the first and third day after posting.

The association's survey involved 300 volunteer subscribers, and 6,000 letters, half of them post-coded and 10 per cent of them in large envelopes. Neither the post codes, nor the size of envelopes, made any difference to the speed of delivery.

The Post Office reacted indignantly to the association's claims, which appear in the latest issue of Which? magazine.

During the two weeks of the survey there was industrial action in six sorting offices, delays to travelling post office trains (the kind on which letters are sorted as they move around), and industrial action by staff at Gatwick airport. Post Office spokesman said:

"The other main Which? finding, that 20 per cent of people interviewed were highly dissatisfied with the counter service at post offices, mainly because of long queues, was also because of untidy conditions, the spokesman insisted. The questions were asked during February which was just a week or two after the RHSS industrial action ended, and queues were exceptionally long as pensioners and mothers queued to obtain new payment books for their pensions and child benefits. If the Consumers' Association had carried out its letter-survey and sampled public opinion much more recently, instead of publishing results last week several months after the research work was done, the findings would have been very different. The Post Office maintained:

"In fact, the Post Office was appalled by its own checks on postal deliveries towards the end of 1984. Each month it monitors the speed of delivery of 150,000 letters, randomly selected by computer, and in October the results were particularly bad, although not as bad as those in the smaller Consumers' Association survey.

As a result, the great 1985 initiative to speed the mail was set in motion. The Post Office chairman, Lord Cullen, is advertising space on Channel 4 in January to announce the campaign to the more than 100,000 postal staff he employs. (He does not assume that they all watch Channel 4, and they were all told in advance when to tune in.)

Forty network inspectors have been appointed to travel around pinpointing problems, identifying bottlenecks, and trying to ensure that the mail hits its target," according to the Post Office spokesman. Postal staff have been offered prizes for ideas on how to improve efficiency, and during March and April this year 220,000

in prize money was paid out. When the next quarterly official figures of delivery times are published next month, there is some soundly-based optimism in Post Office circles that they will show that over very recent weeks, the 96 per cent and 96 per cent targets have been met.

Local deliveries, of course, always arrive much faster than long distance mail, and the Post Office points out that 60 per cent of all the letters it handles travel less than 40 miles. "If you post a letter first class in a remote Cornish hamlet, addressed to an island off the coast of Scotland, that letter has to travel by bike, van, train, car, train, van, post, and then bike again and it is completely unrealistic to expect it to complete that journey in less than 24 hours," the spokesman says. In other words, the success rate will never be 100 per cent.

But there are other reasons for the discrepancy between the Consumers' Association test results, and the rosier picture which emerges from Post Office headquarters.

The monthly sampling of 150,000 letters carried out on the instructions of the Post Office computer, charts their progress only from the moment they are postmarked at their first delivery office,


until they are sorted for delivery at the office closest to their final destination. It takes no account of how long they stay in the post box, or the collection van, or the tray awaiting delivery, and it does not check whether they are eventually sorted and sent through the right letterbox.

"The alternative system of checking would be very expensive," says the Post Office.

As far as the Post Office counter service is concerned, the Consumers' Association suggestions of more single queuing systems, and counters selling only stamps or only handing out pensions, meet with little approval.

Only one in five post office customers go in just to buy stamps, according to the records. Most go in with a long shopping list: pension, television stamps, dog licence, postal order as well as postage stamps. There would be strong consumer resistance to counters designated for the sale of single items, the Post Office believes.

The single queuing system is already widespread, and planned to spread further, installed already in 720 Crown (main) Post Offices, which is half the total number in that category. There are plans to spend a further £25 million refurbishing post offices over the next three years.



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MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND CHEMICAL AND  
PETROCHEMICAL INDUSTRIES

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The National Oil Well Company is launching an Open International Invitation to Tender for the supply of:

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Those applicants interested in this offer may obtain specifications from the following address:

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Offers drawn up in five (5) copies must be sent in double sealed and registered packet to the Secretariat de la Direction des Approvisionnements (Supplies Division) at the above address.

The outer envelope must be anonymous, carrying no marking except the endorsement: 'APPEL A LA CONCURRENCE INTERNATIONALE OUVERT No. 600/K/MF'.

Offers must arrive at the latest within 45 days after the first publication of this notice.

Option period shall be 180 days as from the closing date of this invitation to Tender.



**Peter Rodgers talks to Ernst Brutsche, an international troubleshooter who is masterminding the group's foray into the international stock market.**



## BUSINESS PEOPLE

The lifestyle is common to many European bankers: long stints outside his native country, including years in New York. His German wife and two children — aged 17 and 14 — have had only a

Mr Brutsche moved to Citibank from Dresdener Bank in 1964 as a foreign exchange dealer in Frankfurt. At that time, to do a deal you had to place a call through the switchboard and wait five or 10 minutes to be put through, he says. Paris was the centre of European foreign

**Crocker ran up its losses over several years of bad lending, but the securities market is notorious for throwing up huge losses in a far shorter time. Who will decide how to get out if the dealers are wrongfooted one afternoon with a £200 millions loss on gilts?**

bank finance or quasi-bonus, such as floating rate notes, and other inventions of febrile financiers, which are proving increasingly attractive to traditional bank customers. Many banks, including Samuel Montagu, already deal in these Euro-market creations, but the so-called "securitisation" of

any business dramatically and once you go down that track there is no way of stopping. If you don't change with it you will be left behind." Mr Brutsche adds. For Midland investors and customers the hope is that alarm bells do not have to sound on Ernst Brutsche's desk over the next few years.

ated by an electric switch, which is frequently wrong but there are no more ways now that we have the five-speed gearbox. But an automatic gearbox with overdrive, as on one of the models. The Auto transmission is made safe by the inhibitor switch which will not allow it to start in any of the Drive positions. But the gadget can give the driver a mad or snowy and mischievous.

Once upon a time electric would change gears in the Cotal (French) gearbox which had a miniature gate in which one moved the lever and the car then self-selected the next gear up or down as desired, and the driver made the actual change on the pedal. Another charming device was the set of miniature traffic lights which Morring painted on the front of the pillars to flash red, amber, and green — but that was

firmly established at the top of the hot hatchback range, a position it held for many years after its 1975 introduction. It was the first of the many, but along came the successful challengers of Ford, GM, and Fiat with cars that were the match of the VW and in some aspects, its better.

**The key to the car's performance is a 16-valve engine producing 139 bhp — comparable to a**

the manner in which the power comes through. It is unbelievably smooth and refined. There are rumours of a Fiat contender in these stakes but, for the moment at least, the new GTi literally leaves all the others standing.

turbocharged two-litre. The maximum speed, for what it is worth, far exceeds two miles a minute, and the car's acceleration is stunning. But of far more significance is

the manner in which the power comes through. It is unbelievably smooth and refined. There are rumours of a Fiat contender in these stakes but, for the moment at least, the new GTi literally leaves all the others standing.

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YOU CAN SELL IT IN THE  
**GUARDIAN**

صَبَّحْنَا مِنَ الْإِثْمِ







VIEW FROM THE TOP... The Loftus Road panorama with 25,000 cheering on McGuigan.

John Rodda on the fall of a great champion

## McGuigan the new master craftsman

### BOXING

EUSEBIO PEDROZA, the best boxing craftsman to come to this country since the end of the war, etched out the magnificence of his skill and experience in a clutch of cameos and then with the dignity and decorum of another boxing age, acknowledged that Saturday night at the Queen's Park Rangers ground belonged to Irishmen everywhere, and specifically to Barry McGuigan.

At the end of 15 rounds it was tenacity and youthfulness of spirit (but as the new champion was later to acknowledge, not always the best of boxing) which took McGuigan to the title. Two judges, one from Venezuela, one from Denmark, and a South African referee were extraordinarily generous to the Irish fighter as they formally stamped the end of Pedroza's span as world featherweight champion, a reign which began on April 18, 1978 and included 20 defences of the title.

After many such fighting occasions you hear at the ringside such phrases as: "What a performer, what a boxer—how does he do it?" On Saturday night, they all referred to Pedroza. McGuigan, in his degree year, was facing a master of the arts, who in the end was left searching for an elixir to refresh the loss of pace, the timing which was just awry, the concentration that flickered, and the legs which wobbled like those of a cardboard clown.

Against this bustling bundle from Clones, Pedroza beat the first three rounds which extracted the maximum from the tactics of counter-punching; rarely was a foot misplaced, the shoulders swayed smoothly, the hips pivoted, and the forearm and glove came up to frustrate the Irishman's jab.

McGuigan kept going forward, fulfilling his allotted role as the aggressor and stabbing his lead towards the target, but the gloves of the QPR darkness and in the two-dimensional medium of television, it looked far more positive than at the ringside.

It was a travesty to mark any one of those first three rounds to the challenger, but that was done because these days aggression is the thing in an era when few fighters punch correctly, consistently. Half-a-dozen of Pedroza's shots, delivered firmly with the knuckle part of the glove landing on the target, should have swayed the scale in the true judgement of boxing skill.

The fifth and sixth rounds followed a similar pattern, with the exception that McGuigan was becoming much more confident: he was taking good shots but never flinching, and pressing forward knowing that the volume of his work was having the required slowing-down effect.

All week there had been a suspicion that something was wrong in the Irishman's camp. The champion confirmed that view after the fight, explaining that he did not sparring because he was suffering from a damaged ligament in the left arm, on which he was receiving intensive ultrasound treatment.

The fight pivoted on rounds seven and eight — they were Pedroza's best in terms of the volume and destructive power of his punching. But by the ninth he had begun to slide to defeat.

In the first two minutes of the seventh there were ominous signs for the McGuigan supporters: suddenly their man was punching off-range and the forearm and glove came up to frustrate the Irishman's jab.

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But, nearing the end of the round, Pedroza's left hand went down a shade too much. In response, McGuigan's right whipped over on to the chin, and the champion's legs buckled and his body tumbled. He was up at three, standing and taking a compulsory count of eight, and then found it difficult to suppress the exuberant, but marvellously disciplined Irishman.

Pedroza's expressionless face gave the impression of a man almost bored by the occasion, as his seconds worked in their normal language way to revive their champion. There was no need for instruction: Pedroza knew that McGuigan had to be hunted down quickly, while his exuberance made him vulnerable.

Pedroza started round eight on the attack. McGuigan was going backwards for once, jarred by blows that must have been close to swinging the pendulum back the other way. But if the Irishman made mistakes, he must also have chipped a chunk from Pedroza's confidence by not succumbing.

The champion's legs wobbled again in the 10th and the 13th round and although in between he had his final fling in the 12th, his majestic reign was fast drawing to a close. Yet to deprive him of the title by scores of 147-140, 148-138 and 149-139 is a travesty of sporting justice.

The only smudged corner of this fighting canvas is precisely how Pedroza kept his body upright on those wobbly legs so often. Was it just instinct, born through years of fighting, or was it something which his chief second had in his right-hand pocket, into which he plunged his hand before robbing Pedroza's nose, making him flinch and blink during several intervals between rounds.

Smelling salts are dangerous in the circumstance of boxing. Why the British Boxing Board of Control and most other authorities ban them. But a spokesman for the Pedroza camp said later: "There were no illegal substances. We deny everything."

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The champion's legs wobbled again in the 10th and the 13th round and although in between he had his final fling in the 12th, his majestic reign was fast drawing to a close. Yet to deprive him of the title by scores of 147-140, 148-138 and 149-139 is a travesty of sporting justice.

The only smudged corner of this fighting canvas is precisely how Pedroza kept his body upright on those wobbly legs so often. Was it just instinct, born through years of fighting, or was it something which his chief second had in his right-hand pocket, into which he plunged his hand before robbing Pedroza's nose, making him flinch and blink during several intervals between rounds.

Smelling salts are dangerous in the circumstance of boxing. Why the British Boxing Board of Control and most other authorities ban them. But a spokesman for the Pedroza camp said later: "There were no illegal substances. We deny everything."

But, nearing the end of the round, Pedroza's left hand went down a shade too much. In response, McGuigan's right whipped over on to the chin, and the champion's legs buckled and his body tumbled. He was up at three, standing and taking a compulsory count of eight, and then found it difficult to suppress the exuberant, but marvellously disciplined Irishman.

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Frank Keating joins the Celtic celebrations

## Bubbly flows as the talk of millions grows

THE PARTY near Marble Arch went on and on, as Irish hoolies do, and one by one the sallow-faced, dinner-jacketed heavy mob from the metropolis sloped away into the night, unable to stand the pace. Even they had been caught up in the uncomplicated, carefree Celtic celebration, though they had only stayed till the grey shafts of dawn fingered up across the rim of Hyde Park in case there was a possibility of getting down at once to talk money. For now they are about to be talking every big money indeed.

The way of these things is that McGuigan, as a challenger, has had to invest his own money in his own confidence in himself: he has had to pay to challenge, in other words. Pedroza left London yesterday the richer by far of the two men. But he had not been able to pack his companionship belt, and now McGuigan will be calling all the shots, both state and fiscal.

There was talk yesterday of a fight with Wilfredo Gomez, the Puerto Rican, who would want a million if he came to Belfast; two million if he met in San Juan, said Barney Eastwood, the Belfast bookmaker who carries both the bucket and sponge for Barry, and also the cheque card.

McGuigan has it in him to unite the featherweight division — as Marvin Hauger has done for the middleweights — so he may like to go for the WBC title held by Ammah Nelson of Ghana.

There is little doubt that the Irishman will be an active champion, but no one would begrudge him now a couple of less glamorous fights than his last two. He must look at least to balance his book, and he has a long way to go to do that.

Merol Graham, the unbeaten British and Commonwealth middleweight champion, was left without a fight on the QPR bill last night when his intended opponent, Wilford Scypion of New Jersey, was refused permission to box by the British Board of Control after a skull x-ray had revealed an abnormality.

What really disappointed me was that I just couldn't carry out my normal strategy — at least after the first set. Wilander, it is rumoured, will prepare for Wimbledon at the Dublin left-hander Tony Roche for the build up period. And no-one knows exactly what McGuigan intends as he will not say — except that he will leave his arrival in England until the latest moment possible.

Meanwhile Martina Navratilova gained some compensation for her singles defeat. She won the women's doubles with Pam Shriver by 6-3, 6-2 over Claudia Kohde and Helena Sukova, for the eighth successive Grand Slam championship.

Then, accompanied by the Swiss player Heinz Gauthard, she beat Paula Smith and Francisco Gonzales of the US 6-3, 6-2 for the mixed championship.

Lloyd the year before. "It was heart, mostly this time," she said. "I didn't play as well as I thought I would and certainly not as well as I can. I just kept trying to come back and then, when I got ahead, I couldn't take it."

Both felt they had been guilty of playing safe when they met. "Normally when I get in front it's all over," said Navratilova. "But I was always having to fight back and that eventually took its toll. I was just too tired mentally."

Victory brought Lloyd her 17th Grand Slam singles title — six French, six US, two Australian, and three at Wimbledon — and meant that in each of the last 12 years she had her name inscribed on one of the game's major championships.

Navratilova, who said of Lloyd that "For me, tennis would not be the same without her," was equally quick to point out that their match had shown that no-one should ever be considered unbeatable.

At Wimbledon this long-running rivalry — they have met 65 times since 1973 — could well go on.

Pictures by Roger Tooth

quite the most perky of the whole congregation. After all, he had only gone a few minutes full 15 with Senor Pedroza. Everyone else in the place, it seemed, had been mugged by full champagne bottles for 15 hours — which they had.

The little fellow looked crisp and fresh in his pink shirt and pin-striped suit. He was almost unmarked: just a rough graze on his temple. He fingered the red wets on his right knuckle unceremoniously.

He had spoken early to his mother, and was disappointed that a dawn fire in the shop at Clones had destroyed his collection of boxing videos. Mrs McGuigan had not dared tell him the truth: she had gone to evening Mass in the little church on the hill, and then stayed in the shop chatting to friends. She had, nevertheless, joking in the party afterwards, "I dare say they put out the fire with vodka — if there was any left."

He reckoned that the ligament injury to his left arm had "exploded" again in the middle of the fifth round, and was delighted to have successfully disguised the injury from Pedroza.

"One thing that annoyed me was that I could not pin him with more than one punch at a time. He was smartly evading me. I felt terribly sorry for him in a way, standing there so dejected, a truly great champion having lost his title. He went out like a champion and a real man."

"The only time he really worried me for a moment was when he jarred me with a magnificent right-hander in the fourteenth." At this McGuigan fingered his temple more gingerly than usual. "He was hitting me actually harder than Laporte, but he hit me much more often. Sure, I would give him a return tomorrow if he wanted it — and I bet it would not last so long."

Mr Eastwood muttered at that: "Right, and if the money was right..."

"No, I don't think I have reached my full potential. I have a lot more to learn," the new champion continued. "Last night taught me at least the value of patience, but I must really work on being more polished, more accurate, and finishing better with my main punches."

"But I was amazed I could go at that pace for so long. I honestly could have gone another five or ten rounds. My strength, I suppose, is my biggest asset; now I must work on all the finer points."

After the last bell Pedroza had embraced him and muttered: "You will be great champion." Said McGuigan: "I really took that as the best of all the compliments I have been getting in the party."

On the telling of that chivalrous tale, Mr Eastwood refilled the champagne glasses and we all stood up for one more lifting, tearful and cheering chorus of Danny Boy.

W. J. Weatherly in New York joins the fiery TV audience crowding an Irish bar

It is one of those New York Irish bars where after about nine at night any visiting Englishman is wise to speak with an Irish accent. The regulars have been known to throw beer cans at the television when Mrs Thatcher appears.

For the McGuigan-Pedroza fight, three sets were needed, so that no fights would start because someone was blocking the view. The barmaid laid her hand on the bar as a warning just in case.

When McGuigan entered the ring, the noise was so great that from then on it was impossible to hear the commentary. Pedroza was greeted by loud boos that must have been audible a couple of blocks away, but the cops on duty in the area were all Irish and kept looking in to see how Barry was doing, so the bar could express its allegiance without any restraint.

### CRICKET

David Foot at Bath

## Changing of the Gard

Nigel Poplewell is not only one of cricket's most deprecating players — he's an honest journeyman of expanding versatility, even though his amiable seam bowling is now reasonably ignored for the moment by Ian Botham.

Somerset beat Gloucestershire by 83 runs in the John Player League at Bath yesterday. And Poplewell complemented his efficient half-century with untold merits as an emergency wicket-keeper.

He took over from Trevor Gard, who went to hospital with severe concussion — and was kept in overnight for observation — after colliding with Romaines as the Gloucestershire opener was run out.

Poplewell stretched his legs a few times in the approved Kneale fashion, promptly caught the promoted Walsh and almost casually stumped both Shepherd and Russell. It would be uncharitable to mention this one he missed.

Somerset batted first and scored a formidable 247 for six. Poplewell, Felton and Richards all reached half-centuries, though the West Indian was dropped off loosening-up when one. There had been an opening stand of controlled virtue, worth 107 in only 18 overs.

They put an end to Poplewell's catch, Graveney's from Felton, was almost as near. The Somerset pace was sustained by a newcomer, Hayward, whose undetected 58 encouraged a couple of his leg-spinning shots off his legs. Walsh and Bainbridge were the best of the bowlers.

Gloucestershire are well endowed with stroke-makers this season but their shots yesterday were restricted. The debutant with Athey had been driving straight, he was held near the boundary when he had scored 41.

Davidson struck firmly for a short time, although there was never going to be much chance of a century. He was out. Turner turned in another valuable Sunday bowling stint for his three wickets; Marks and Botham mopped up the others.

Cyril Chapman at Edgbaston

## Kalli leads the rush to revenge

Warwickshire were tormented by Gordon Greenidge and Malcolm Marshall in the Championship on Saturday, but Alvin Kallicharran extracted revenge from his fellow-West Indians and Hampshire yesterday. His fifth half-century in that one-day innings carried Warwickshire to a John Player victory by five wickets with 10 deliveries to spare.

The Hampshire innings was divided into two parts. The first five wickets went for 79 runs and then after rain had provided a break, such a good recovery was staged that 85 runs came from 10 overs — 48 off the final four.

Chris Smith linked the contrasting sections with a steadfast bowler and after a speculative innings by Marshall, cut short by a well-taken catch by Small at long-off, James and Cowley took advantage of generous bowling.

After Warwickshire lost a wicket in the first over, but Kallicharran and Dyer shrugged off the poor start with a 50 partnership in 13 overs. Cowley tempted Dyer — into a lofted stroke — into a James a midwicket catch, and Kallicharran and Amis were confronted with a target of 100 off the final 18 overs.

50 on Saturday. Kallicharran took six for 50 in the first over, but Kallicharran and Dyer shrugged off the poor start with a 50 partnership in 13 overs. Cowley tempted Dyer — into a lofted stroke — into a James a midwicket catch, and Kallicharran and Amis were confronted with a target of 100 off the final 18 overs.

As Warwickshire came to the final six overs needing 43, Marshall came on again but could not break a fifth-wicket partnership of 56 between P. Smith and Ferreira, and he let slip 10 runs off his final over, leaving Warwickshire only seven to win off the final two overs.

Soren Henriksen, Lancashire's 20-year-old Danish pace bowler, bowled a first ball at 110 from Essex, replying to a formidable 153 for two from 26 overs, were 19 for three from 15 when the rain came again and brought the abandonment. Earlier Olive Lloyd hit 84 from only 45 deliveries, with one six and six hit three sixes and three fours before being dismissed by John Lever for 60.

OLYMPIC GAMES: Roh Tae-woo, chief organiser of the 1988 Seoul Olympic Games, returned to South Korea from yesterday confident that the Soviet block countries will be friendly to the games.

### TENNIS

## Mayotte crowns it

A RAIN break helped Tim Mayotte clear his head and turn on a power display to beat Steve Denton 7-6, 6-9 in the final of the Kentish Times tournament at Beckenham yesterday.

Shortly before going onto court, Mayotte cut his head on one of the lockers. Maybe it was this that tamed some of his play in the first set, where he had to survive a set point against him before Denton conceded the set on a double fault.

Then came the rain. The break made all the difference. Mayotte came out sharp and admitted: "I could read his service much better," as he overwhelmed Denton to the extent of allowing him only eight points in the whole set.

Barbara Potter took the women's singles when she beat Annabelle Croft 7-6, 4-6, 6-3 in the final on Saturday.

Jeremy Bates, kept the Greater Manchester Northern singles title yesterday, beating Dan Cassidy, world-ranked 88th, 6-4, 6-2 to retain the crown and win £17,000.







BBC-1	BBC-2	ITV London	Channel 4	Radio 1	Radio 2	Radio 3	Radio 4
6.00 am Ceefax AM. 6.50 Breakfast Time. 9.20 Pages from Ceefax. 10.30 Play School. 10.50 Pages from Ceefax. 1.00 pm News. 1.30 Regional News (except London). 1.30 Trumpton. 1.45 Pages from Ceefax. 1.55 Praise Be! Ceefax sub-titles. 2.53 Regional News (except London). 3.55 Our Street. 4.10 Yogi Bear. 4.15 Busker. 4.30 Dungeons and Dragons. 4.50 John Craven's Newsround. 5.00 Blue Peter. Ceefax sub-titles. 5.30 Rolf Harris. Ceefax sub-titles. 6.00 NEWS: Weather News. 6.35 REGIONAL NEWS MAGAZINES. 7.00 WOGAN. With Torvill and Dean. Roger Moore, Fiona Fullerton, Tim Rice plus Bjorn and Benny from Abba, plus another Swedish singer Bjorn Skifs. 7.40 FAME: Coco Returns. And Doris Gimpel's isn't the only familiar old face in this week's episode: vaudeville comedian Milton Berle plays the teacher who soon convinces the re-enrollee: student that Broadway was a better bet, after all. 8.25 'ALLO 'ALLO! Another visit to the Resistance regulars of the controversial comedy re-run, with Gordon Kaye as the unheroic cafe proprietor now playing unwilling host again to the escaping British liars. 9.00 NEWS: Weather News. 9.25 PANORAMA: Nicaragua - Seeing Red. As America pursues its aim of bringing down Nicaragua's Sandinista regime by backing the anti-Communist guerrillas and imposing an economic embargo, David Lomax reports from the front line of the war in the country's mountains, and from US bases across the border in Honduras. How much truth is there in President Reagan's contention that Nicaragua is a Communist tyranny whose existence threatens the stability of the rest of Central America? 10.50 '78 AND CAROL AND TED AND ALICE. Like here and there and there and there, you may feel if you've just sat through an hour of Ms Cannon anguishing maternally on ITV, only to find her younger self anguishing extra-maritally in this period piece of a comedy from 1969. Directed by Paul Mazursky, it casts Robert Culp and Natalie Wood as the encounter group graduates who want their best friends (Elliott Gould and you-know-who) to share their new laid-back attitudes to issues of the day, like pot-smoking and wife-swapping. 11.50 Weather: close.	6.50-7.20 am Open University. 9.00 Pages from Ceefax. 10.00 Daytime on Two: You and Me. 10.15 Music Time. 10.30 British Social History. 11.00 Zig Zag. 11.23 Under Uns. 11.33 Pages from Ceefax. 12.24 Under Uns. 12.33 Pages from Ceefax. 2.00 Words and Pictures. 2.18 Pages from Ceefax. 2.40 Computer Club. 3.00 House of Lords. Live coverage of today's debates. 5.30 NEWS with sub-titles: weather. 5.35 PLAY GOLF: Common Faults. Another repeated lesson from Peter Allis. 6.00 THE BIRTH OF THE BLUES. They nursed it, rehearsed it - and came up with this 1941 musical about the founding of the first all-white Dixieland jazz band by trumpeter Bing Crosby. Never mind the story - enjoy the score, which features classics like St Louis Blues, My Melancholy Baby, and Tiger Rag. 7.25 FLOWER OF THE MONTH: Irises. With Geoffrey Smith. 7.35 PAT MAN IN THE KITCHEN. Last programme of the series brings a taste of Japan to Tom Vernon's London Kitchen, as our gourmet guide explains a sophisticated food philosophy based on skill, the freshest ingredients and artistic presentation. Ceefax sub-titles. 8.5 THE LIVING PLANET. 2: The Frozen World. Continuing the re-run series, David Attenborough travels from the high peaks of the Himalayas to the icy wastes of Antarctica to show again how life survives and even thrives in an apparently impossible environment. Ceefax sub-titles. 9.00 THE YOUNG ONES: Nasty. More bizarre going-ons in the unconventional household, with musical accompaniment from The Damned. 9.35 THE PAUL DANIELS MAGIC SHOW. No point in hiding your leading lights under a bushel, so the Beeb's magical asset returns in a re-run of his last series - that which yielded the Montreux Golden Rose winner. Guesting in this edition are strong man Samson, and Bernie Winters' supportive St Bernard. 10.15 RAVI SHANKAR - MAESTRO AND GURU. The great Indian musician at whose feet the Beatles once sat makes a rare TV appearance to talk to Marian Foster about his life, his teaching and his music. 10.55 NEWSNIGHT. 10.48 Weatherview. Close.	6.15 am Good Morning Britain. 9.30 Schools: Picture Box. 9.47 Let's Read... With Basil Brush. 9.55 Stop Look Listen 'A'. 10.12 Finding Out. 10.22 The English Programme. 11.2 Seeing and Doing. 11.29 Junior Maths. 11.38 The French Programme. 12.00 Alphabet Zoo. 12.18 pm Let's Pretend. 12.30 Pennywise. 1.00 pm News. 1.20 The Young Doctors. 4.00 Alphabet Zoo. 4.15 Crystal Tings and Alistair. 4.20 The Incredible Hulk. 4.45 Dramarama. Oracle sub-titles. 5.15 Different Strokes. 5.45 NEWS: weather. 6.00 THAMES NEWS. 6.25 HELPI! With Viv Taylor Gee. 6.35 CROSSROADS. 7.00 THE REAL WORLD: Dead As The Dodo? Michael Rodd and Sue Jay report on the extraordinary advances in scientific techniques which offer new insight into the history of life on earth - and suggest at least the possibility that the extinct species like the dodo or the dodo could one day be brought back to life. Oracle sub-titles. 7.30 CORONATION STREET. Oracle sub-titles. 8.00 DES O'CONNOR NOW! Yes! He's back! Thankfully cutting the chat in favour of more music this series, and with David Essex as his first guest. 8.30 WORLD IN ACTION. 9.00 JENNY'S WAR. The irritating thing about HTV's WW2 drama is that, somewhere under the contrived glossiness there's a fascinating real-life story screaming for a decent documentary to do justice - and couldn't they have saved themselves a lot of money? Dyan Cannon - "I know it's only acting but it's Pain!" and she can say that again - plays the devoted American mother seeking her British son in a German POW camp, nobly supported by Robert Hamner pretending to be a Nazi, and Elke Sommer pretending to be Old Mother Riley. 10.00 NEWS AT TEN: weather. 10.30 'V'. Breakout. Marc Singer, Jane Badler lead the risible sequel to last summer's alien invasion. 11.30 LOOKS FAMILIAR. Denis Norden indulges in another bout of nostalgia for the golden age of showbiz with guests Kathryn Grayson, David Jacobs and Tony Martin. 12.15 NIGHT THOUGHTS. Dr H. James Dickie talks about the Muslim festival of Ramadan. Closedown.	2.35 pm Medicine Men. 3.0 Tales of the Khyber. 4.0 Cautionary Tales. 4.30 Television Scramble. 5.0 Alice's 30 - Fanny Waterman's Piano Progress. 6.00 OLD COUNTRY. Jack Hargreaves with his rural diary. 6.30 THE ART OF PERSUASION. 1. A Very Difficult Client. How do you follow a campaign as popular as the one featuring Joan Collins and the late Leonard Rossiter? First programme in a new series on the ad-man's art joins an agency team as they set about creating a new commercial for that drink the name of which escapes you. 7.00 CHANNEL FOUR NEWS. 7.50 Comment by American author Christopher Lasch. Weather. 8.00 KROESIDE. 8.30 MAN ABOUT THE HOUSE. More old comedy with the flat-sharing trio, two of them temporarily out of the way which ought, reckons Robin to give him a clear field. 9.00 END OF AN EMPIRE. Aden. Latest programme in the Granada history examines the reasons why Britain decided to hang on to the "isolated bay on the edge of the desert" when other colonies in Africa and Asia had been given independence; why fierce opposition from Egyptian-inspired Arabs made the holding untenable, and how imperial rule ended, abruptly, with a heavy helicopter retreat. Oracle sub-titles. 10.00 MURDER IN A MIST. Joyce Hazard plays tough-girl private eye Meg Hammer in Lisa Gottlieb's jolly, role-reversal send-up of those macho American detective movies of the Fifties. 10.35 THE ELEVENTH HOUR. Variety. The UN's Decade of Women ends next month, with the world still awaiting the "new era of equality, well-being and peace" it was optimistically intended to inaugurate. Channel Four marks its passing with Time of Our Lives, a month-long season of films and documentaries about women today which adds up to a shocking statement and an indictment of the ambitious programme that was to achieve so much for the status of women. The season begins with the first of three films by American feminists about women's relationship with the media. Made by Betty Gordon, it traces the developing attitudes of a porch-sitter who heretofore to her customers, and the material on the screen. 12.15 Close.	6.00 am Adrian John. 7.0 Mike Read. 9.0 Simon Bates. 12.0 noon Gary Davies. 2.00 pm Mark Pack. 3.0 Bruno Brookes. 4.00 pm Mark Pack. 5.0 Bruno Brookes. 6.00 pm Mark Pack. 7.0 Bruno Brookes. 8.00 pm Mark Pack. 9.0 Bruno Brookes. 10.00 pm Mark Pack. 11.00 pm Mark Pack. 12.00 am Mark Pack. Radio 2 6.00 am Adrian John. 7.0 Mike Read. 9.0 Simon Bates. 12.0 noon Gary Davies. 2.00 pm Mark Pack. 3.0 Bruno Brookes. 4.00 pm Mark Pack. 5.0 Bruno Brookes. 6.00 pm Mark Pack. 7.0 Bruno Brookes. 8.00 pm Mark Pack. 9.0 Bruno Brookes. 10.00 pm Mark Pack. 11.00 pm Mark Pack. 12.00 am Mark Pack. 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